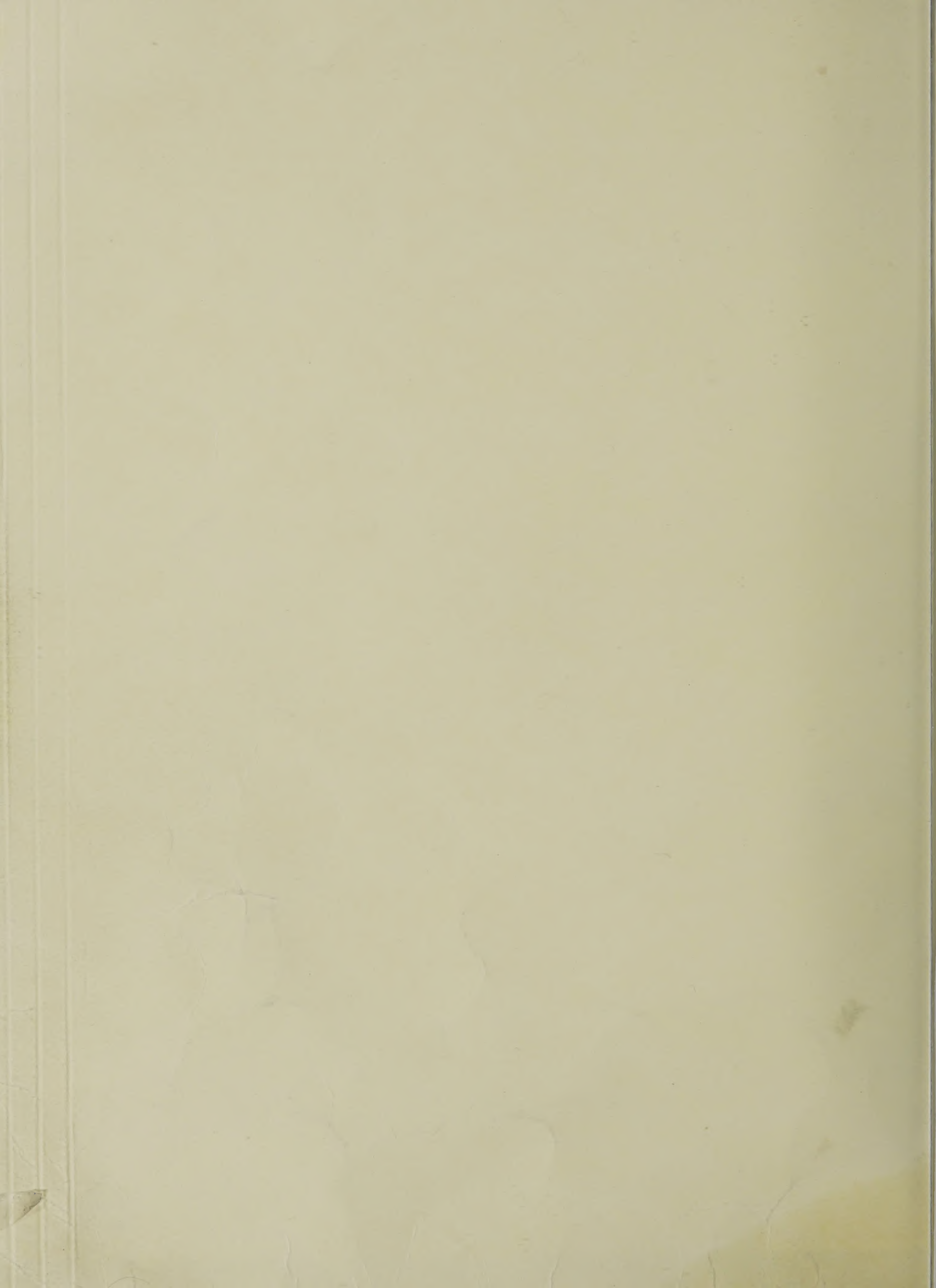


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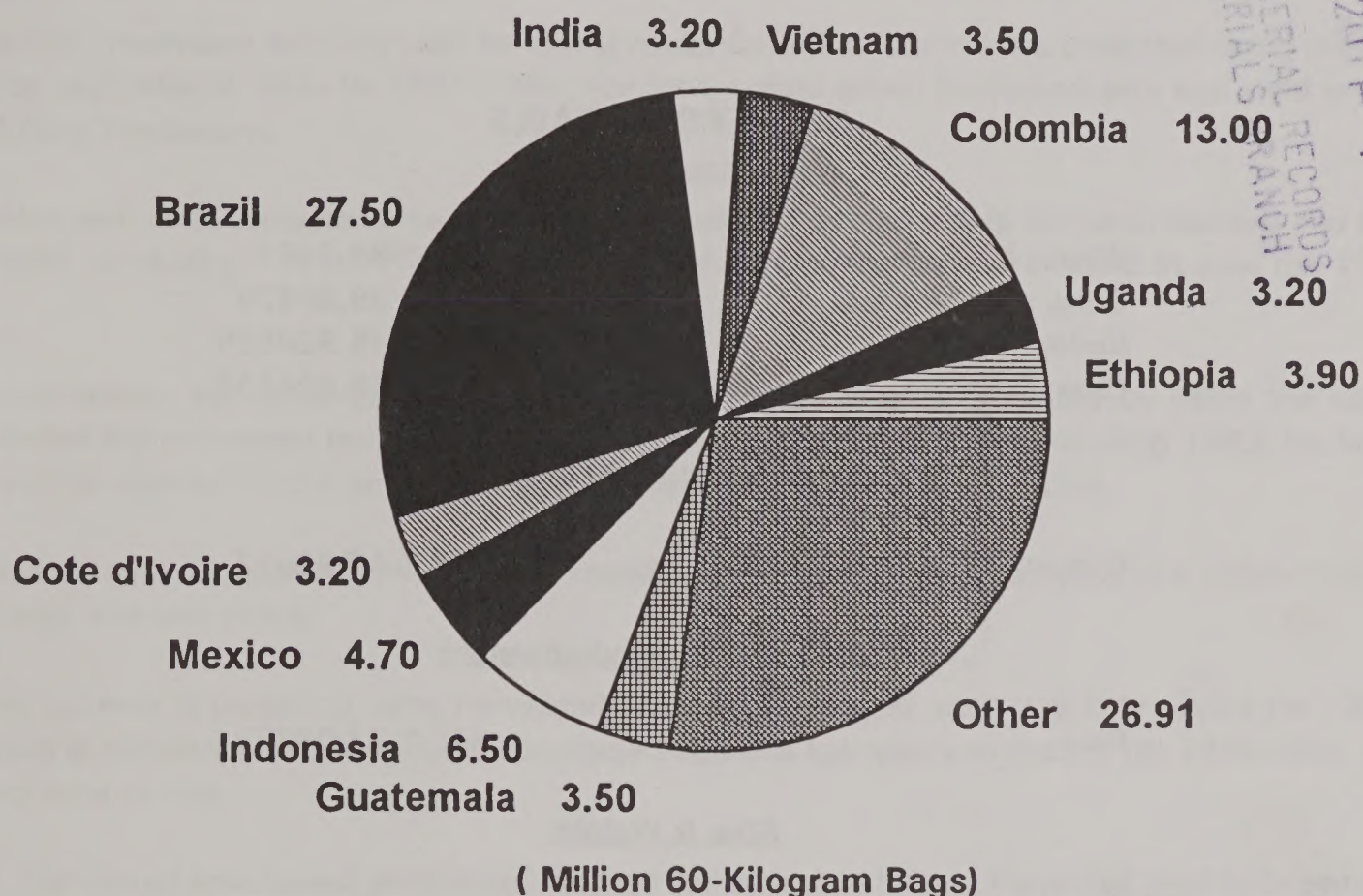
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Circular Series  
WAP 06-96  
June 1996

# World Agricultural Production

## World Coffee Production 1996/97 Forecast



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### Production Articles This Month ...

World Green Coffee

World Tobacco

Foreign Rice

Citrus In Selected Countries

Tomatoes In Selected Countries



This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from the USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-315), June 12, 1996.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, AgBox 1045, Washington, D.C. 20250-1045. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division, by calling (202) 720-0888, or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released after 3 p.m. Eastern time on July 15, 1996.

### CONVERSION TABLE

#### Metric tons to bushels

Wheat & soybeans	=	MT * 36.7437
Corn, sorghum, rye	=	MT * 39.36825
Barley	=	MT * 45.929625
Oats	=	MT * 68.894438

#### Metric tons to 480-lb bales

Cotton	=	MT * 4.592917
--------	---	---------------

#### Metric tons to hundredweight

Rice	=	MT * 22.04622
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#### Area & Weight

1 hectare	=	2.471044 acres
1 kilogram	=	2.204622 pounds

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## **NOTE**

This report contains USDA's assessment of U.S. and world crop production for the 1996/97 season. Projections are based on economic analysis, trends, and judgment.

Because planting of spring crops is still underway in the Northern Hemisphere and remains several months away in the Southern hemisphere, early-season projections are highly tentative. Substantial variation may result from weather developments, economic factors, and policy changes. National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) forecasts are used for U.S. winter wheat. Projected area for corn and soybeans and projected soybean yields are adjusted this month because of unfavorable weather. Area for sorghum is up as favorable weather has allowed planting on abandoned wheat land.

Wheat: For May, harvested area and yield for spring wheat (including durum) are projected using harvested-to-planted ratios and yields by state for 1991-1995. For June, winter wheat harvested area and yield are reported in June 12 Crop Production.

Corn: For May and June, harvested area is projected by using the relationship between planted and harvested for 1992-1995 (excluding 1993). Projected yield is derived from simple linear trend fit over the 1960-1995 period.

Sorghum and barley: For June, sorghum and barley harvested area is projected by using the relationship between planted and harvested for 1993-1995 for sorghum and 1992-1995 (excluding 1993) for barley; and projected yield is derived from a simple linear trend fit over the 1960-1995 period.

Oats: Harvested area is reported in March 29 Prospective Plantings; projected yield is a 1986-1995 average (excluding high and low years).

Rice: Harvested area is projected using harvested-to-planted ratios by state and type of rice for 1991-1995. Projected yield is calculated using the olympic average (high and low years excluded) for 1991-1995 weighted by state and type of rice.

Soybeans: Harvested area based on average planted-to-harvested ratios. Projected yield is based on 1974-1995 U.S. regional trends.

Cotton: Projected harvested area is based on 1986-1995 national average acreage abandonment. Projected yield is based on 1991-1995 state averages, weighted by area.



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# PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1996/97

June 1996

## WHEAT

<u>Country</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>1996/97 Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From 1995/96</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
World	578.2	-0.3	-0	+8	Production is forecast lower this month due to reductions in the total foreign category which more than offset an increase in the United States.
United States	56.6	+0.2	+0	-5	Production is forecast higher due to a slight increase in winter wheat yield.
Total Foreign	521.6	-0.5	-0	+9	Production is forecast lower due mainly to reductions in Canada and Romania, which more than offset increases in Iran and Syria.
Canada	28.0	-1.0	-3	+10	Production is forecast lower based on reported winter-kill in Ontario and planting delays caused by wet weather, especially in Manitoba.
Romania	5.0	-1.0	-17	-32	Production is forecast lower due to winterkill which caused reductions in area and yield.
Iran	11.3	+0.3	+3	NC	Production is forecast higher due to favorable weather across much of the growing region.
Syria	4.3	+0.3	+8	+8	Production is forecast at a record level as timely and evenly distributed rainfall improved yield.

## COARSE GRAINS

<u>Country</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>1996/97 Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From 1995/96</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
World	876.8	-0.1	-0	+11	Production is forecast lower due to a reduction in U.S. corn output which more than offset an increase in the total foreign category.
United States	260.4	-5.5	-2	+24	Production is forecast lower due to reduced corn output which more than offset an increase in sorghum production. The lower forecast corn crop is due to a reduction in area because of prolonged wet conditions in the eastern Corn Belt.
Total Foreign	616.4	+5.4	+1	+6	Production is forecast higher due to increases in China, Australia, Syria, and Turkey.



## COARSE GRAINS, continued

<u>Country</u>	<u>----- 1996/97 -----</u>		<u>Change</u>		<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current</u> <u>Estimate</u> MMT	<u>Monthly</u> <u>Change</u> MMT	<u>Monthly</u> <u>Change</u> (%)	<u>From</u> <u>1995/96</u> (%)	
China	128.1	+4.4	+4	+1	Production is forecast higher based on revisions in last season's crops by the State Statistical Bureau (SSB) and a SSB initial 1996 planting survey. Corn output is forecast at a record 114.0 MMT as area and yield are revised higher.
Australia	8.5	+0.4	+5	-6	Production is forecast higher based on an increase in barley area as reported by Australia's Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics.
Syria	1.9	+0.4	+26	+35	Production is forecast higher as timely and evenly distributed rainfall improved barley yield.
Turkey	9.9	+0.2	+2	+6	Production is forecast higher due to a shift in area to corn from cotton.

## RICE (MILLED BASIS)

**RICE (MILLED BASIS) FORECAST FOR 1996/97:** World production is forecast at 375.1 million tons, up 4.1 million or 1 percent from 1995/96. Foreign production for 1996/97 is forecast at 369.5 million tons, up 4.2 million or 1 percent from 1995/96. Rice production in the United States is forecast at 5.6 million tons, down 0.1 million or 2 percent from 1995/96.

## OILSEEDS

**OILSEEDS FORECAST FOR 1996/97:** World oilseed production is forecast at 259.5 million tons, up 5.0 million or 2 percent from 1995/96. Foreign production for 1996/97 is forecast at a record 186.3 million tons, up 0.3 million or less than 1 percent from last year. Total oilseed production in the United States is forecast at 73.2 million tons, up 4.8 million or 7 percent from last year.

## COTTON

**COTTON FORECAST FOR 1996/97:** World production is forecast at 90.0 million bales, nearly unchanged from 1995/96. Total foreign production is forecast at 71.0 million bales, down 1.1 million or 2 percent from 1995/96. U.S. production is forecast at 19.0 million bales, up 1.1 million or 6 percent from 1995/96.



## PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1995/96

### WHEAT

WHEAT: World wheat production for 1995/96 is estimated at 536.6 million tons, up 1.9 million or less than 1 percent from last month's estimate. The higher production estimate is due to an upward revision in China which more than offset a decline in South Africa.

### COARSE GRAINS

COARSE GRAINS: World production for 1995/96 is estimated at 793.3 million tons, up 5.9 million or 1 percent from last month's estimate. Production is estimated higher due to increases in corn and sorghum output in China as well as an increase in corn production in Brazil.

### RICE (MILLED BASIS)

<u>Country</u>	----- 1995/96 -----	<u>Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From</u> <u>1994/95</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT				
World	371.0	-3.4	-1	+2	Production is estimated lower this month due to a decline in the total foreign category.
United States	5.7	NC	NC	-13	No change this month.
Total Foreign	365.3	-3.4	-1	+2	Production is estimated lower due to a reduction in China.
China	129.7	-3.4	-3	+5	Production is estimated lower based on an official SSB report.

### OILSEEDS

<u>Country</u>	----- 1995/96 -----	<u>Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From</u> <u>1994/95</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT				
World	254.5	-0.1	-0	+2	Production is estimated lower this month due to reductions in the total foreign category.
U.S.	68.4	NC	NC	-14	No change this month.
Total Foreign	186.0	-0.1	-0	+3	Production is forecast slightly lower this month, but continues to be projected at a record. Lower projected oilseed harvests in China and India more than offset larger soybean crops in Brazil and Bolivia.
India	24.1	-0.4	-2	+4	Production is estimated lower this month due to reduced rape and sunflower area estimates.



# **OILSEEDS, continued**

<u>Country</u>	----- Current Estimate MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change MMT	----- Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1994/95 (%)	<u>Comments</u>
China	43.3	-0.1	-0	+ 2	Production is estimated slightly lower this month based on official estimates from the SSB. The reduction in the projected soybean and rapeseed output more than offset a higher cottonseed estimate.
Brazil	24.1	+0.2	+ 1	-11	Production is estimated higher this month based on recent harvest reports indicating soybean yields are slightly higher than earlier projected. The harvest is virtually complete.

# **PALM OIL**

<u>Country</u>	----- Current Forecast MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change MMT	----- Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1994/95 (%)	<u>Comments</u>
World	15.3	+0.0	+0	+ 4	Production is forecast slightly higher this month due to an increase in the others category.

# **COTTON**

<u>Country</u>	----- Current Estimate MBALES	1995/96 Monthly Change MBALES	----- Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1994/95 (%)	<u>Comments</u>
World Total	90.0	+ 1.6	+ 2	+ 5	Production is forecast higher due to an increase in the total foreign category.
United States	17.9	NC	NC	-9	No change this month.
Total Foreign	72.1	+ 1.6	+ 2	+ 9	Production is forecast higher due to increases in China and India.
China	21.9	+ 1.2	+ 6	+ 10	Production is estimated up based on official statistics from the SSB.
India	11.1	+0.2	+ 2	+ 3	Production is estimated higher due to favorable weather during planting and timely post-monsoonal rains in central India. These rains increased yield allowing for additional pickings. The crop is a record.



TABLE 1

## U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production

COMMODITY	PLANTED AREA			HARVESTED AREA			YIELD			PRODUCTION				
	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97		
	-- Million acres--			-- Million acres--			-- Bushels per acre--			-- Million bushels--				
All Wheat	70.3	69.2	73.1	61.8	61.0	58.2	37.6	35.8	35.6	35.7	2,321	2,186	2,074	2,080
	49.2	48.7	52.0	41.4	41.0	37.9	40.2	37.7	35.9	36.1	1,662	1,547	1,364	1,370
	21.1	20.5	21.1	20.4	20.0	20.3	33.0	32.0	35.0	35.0	659	639	710	710
Soybeans	61.7	62.6	64.0	60.9	61.6	62.9	41.4	34.9	37.0	36.7	2,517	2,152	2,275	2,310
Corn	79.2	71.2	79.0	72.9	65.0	72.4	138.6	113.5	126.0	126.0	10,103	7,374	9,375	9,125
Sorghum	9.8	9.5	11.1	8.9	8.3	10.1	72.8	55.6	66.7	66.7	649	460	640	675
Barley	7.2	6.7	7.2	6.7	6.3	6.8	56.2	57.2	59.0	59.0	375	359	400	400
Oats	6.6	6.3	5.3	4.0	3.0	3.2	57.1	54.7	55.2	55.2	229	162	175	175
							--Pounds per acre--			--Million CWT--				
Rice	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.9	5,964	5,621	5,848	5,848	197.8	173.9	171.0	171.0
										--Million 480--pound bales--				
All Cotton	13.7	16.9	15.3	13.3	16.0	14.0	708	537	650	650	19.7	17.9	19.0	19.0



**TABLE 2**  
**World Crop Production Summary**

Commodity	World	Total Foreign	North America		Europe		FSU-12	Asia				South America		Selected Other		All Others				
			United States	Canada Mexico	European Union	Oth. Europe		W. Europe	Eastern Europe	China	India	Indonesia	Pakistan	Thailand	Argentina		Brazil	South Africa	Turkey	
--- Million metric tons ---																				
Wheat	525.3	462.1	63.2	23.1	4.2	84.7	0.8	34.3	60.0	99.3	59.8	0.0	15.2	0.0	11.3	2.2	8.9	1.8	14.7	41.8
	536.6	477.1	59.5	25.4	3.5	86.6	0.9	35.0	59.2	102.0	65.5	0.0	17.0	0.0	8.6	1.5	16.6	2.0	15.5	37.8
	1996/97 proj.																			
May	578.5	522.1	56.4	29.0	3.2	94.9	1.0	32.7	77.8	103.0	68.0	0.0	17.5	0.0	13.0	2.5	18.0	2.4	16.0	43.2
Jun	578.2	521.6	56.6	28.0	3.2	94.9	1.0	31.5	77.8	104.0	68.0	0.0	17.5	0.0	13.0	2.5	18.0	2.4	16.0	43.9
Coarse Grains	867.5	582.6	284.9	23.4	20.6	86.5	1.5	46.2	79.4	113.7	30.1	5.2	1.9	4.0	13.4	37.8	5.0	5.4	8.9	99.7
	793.3	583.9	209.4	24.1	20.0	88.0	1.6	51.8	57.5	126.3	29.7	5.3	1.8	3.9	13.6	32.8	9.1	11.3	9.4	97.8
	1996/97 proj.																			
May	876.9	611.0	265.9	27.4	23.0	95.8	1.7	50.1	67.2	123.7	33.6	5.5	1.9	3.8	15.4	33.8	8.1	10.2	9.7	100.2
Jun	876.8	616.4	260.4	27.4	23.0	95.8	1.7	50.1	67.2	128.1	33.6	5.5	1.9	3.8	15.4	33.8	8.5	10.2	9.9	100.6
Rice (Milled)	364.6	358.1	6.5	0.0	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	123.2	81.2	32.4	3.4	14.1	0.6	7.4	0.8	0.0	0.1	92.2
	371.0	365.3	5.7	0.0	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	129.7	81.0	33.2	3.8	14.4	0.6	6.7	0.8	0.0	0.3	92.5
	1996/97 proj.																			
May	378.6	373.0	5.6																	
Jun	375.1	369.5	5.6																	
Total Grains 1/	1,757.4	1,402.8	354.6	46.5	25.0	172.5	2.3	80.6	140.3	336.1	171.1	37.6	20.5	18.1	25.3	47.3	14.7	7.2	23.7	233.7
	1,700.8	1,426.3	274.6	49.5	23.6	175.8	2.6	86.8	117.6	358.0	176.1	38.5	22.6	18.3	22.7	41.0	26.5	13.3	25.1	228.1
	1996/97 proj.																			
May	1,834.0	1,506.1	327.9																	
Jun	1,830.1	1,507.5	322.6																	
Oilseeds 2/	227.9	168.4	59.5	7.4	0.9	11.5	0.9	3.7	9.9	38.6	23.1	4.9	3.2	0.8	16.9	25.6	1.0	0.7	1.7	17.5
	260.8	181.0	79.7	9.6	1.0	12.9	0.8	4.1	8.7	42.4	23.8	4.8	3.2	0.8	19.4	27.0	1.0	0.7	1.7	19.2
	1995/96 proj.																			
May	254.6	186.2	68.4	8.8	1.0	13.4	0.8	5.2	11.4	43.4	25.2	5.1	3.9	0.8	19.2	23.9	1.4	1.0	2.1	19.6
Jun	254.5	186.0	68.4	8.8	1.0	13.4	0.8	5.2	11.4	43.3	24.7	5.1	3.9	0.8	19.2	24.1	1.4	1.0	2.1	19.8
Cotton	76.7	60.6	16.1	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	9.4	17.2	9.5	0.0	6.3	0.0	1.1	1.9	1.5	0.1	2.8	9.0
	85.7	66.0	19.7	0.0	0.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	19.9	10.8	0.0	6.3	0.0	1.6	2.5	1.5	0.1	2.9	9.1
	1995/96 proj.																			
May	88.8	70.9	17.9	0.0	0.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	20.7	10.9	0.0	8.0	0.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	0.2	3.9	10.3
Jun	88.4	70.5	17.9	0.0	0.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	20.7	10.9	0.0	8.0	0.0	1.8	2.0	1.8	0.2	3.9	10.2

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above.

2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed, copra, and palm kernel.

Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

June 1996

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



TABLE 3

# Wheat Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.				Prel.				Prel.				From last month			
	1994/95	1995/96	May	Jun	1994/95	1995/96	May	Jun	1994/95	1995/96	May	Jun	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	215.16	218.51	228.82	228.52	2.44	2.46	2.53	2.53	525.28	536.55	578.54	578.20	-0.34	-0.06	41.65	7.76
United States	25.00	24.67	23.57	23.57	2.53	2.41	2.39	2.40	63.17	59.48	56.44	56.61	0.16	0.29	-2.88	-4.84
Total Foreign	190.16	193.84	205.25	204.95	2.43	2.46	2.54	2.55	462.11	477.07	522.10	521.60	-0.50	-0.10	44.53	9.33
Major Exporters	39.75	41.75	47.30	47.00	3.22	3.29	3.27	3.27	128.03	137.26	154.88	153.88	-1.00	-0.65	16.62	12.11
EU-15	15.81	16.14	17.30	17.30	5.36	5.37	5.48	5.48	84.71	86.60	94.88	94.88	0.00	0.00	8.27	9.55
France	4.60	4.75	5.10	5.10	6.67	6.52	6.57	6.57	30.72	30.97	33.50	33.50	0.00	0.00	2.53	8.17
United Kingdom	1.81	1.86	2.00	2.00	7.35	7.76	7.75	7.75	13.31	14.40	15.50	15.50	0.00	0.00	1.10	7.64
Germany	2.44	2.59	2.70	2.70	6.77	6.89	6.85	6.85	16.48	17.82	18.50	18.50	0.00	0.00	0.68	3.84
Canada	10.84	11.25	13.20	12.90	2.13	2.26	2.20	2.17	23.12	25.43	29.00	28.00	-1.00	-3.45	2.57	10.10
Australia	8.00	9.85	10.80	10.80	1.11	1.69	1.67	1.67	8.90	16.62	18.00	18.00	0.00	0.00	1.38	8.28
Argentina	5.10	4.50	6.00	6.00	2.22	1.91	2.17	2.17	11.30	8.60	13.00	13.00	0.00	0.00	4.40	51.16
Major Importers	86.85	87.09	92.96	92.76	2.37	2.35	2.45	2.45	206.18	204.74	227.80	227.60	-0.20	-0.09	22.86	11.16
China	28.98	28.81	29.30	29.40	3.43	3.54	3.52	3.54	99.30	102.00	103.00	104.00	1.00	0.97	2.00	1.96
FSU-12	42.17	44.38	48.22	48.22	1.42	1.33	1.61	1.61	59.95	59.16	77.76	77.76	0.00	0.00	18.60	31.44
Russia	22.15	23.00	25.00	25.00	1.45	1.31	1.56	1.56	32.10	30.10	39.00	39.00	0.00	0.00	8.90	29.57
Ukraine	4.51	5.50	6.50	6.50	3.07	2.96	3.23	3.23	13.86	16.30	21.00	21.00	0.00	0.00	4.70	28.83
Kazakhstan	12.60	12.50	13.00	13.00	0.72	0.52	0.85	0.85	9.10	6.50	11.00	11.00	0.00	0.00	4.50	69.23
Baltic States	0.41	0.44	0.46	0.46	1.97	1.93	1.92	1.92	0.81	0.86	0.88	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.98
Eastern Europe	10.14	9.76	9.23	8.93	3.38	3.59	3.54	3.52	34.31	35.01	32.66	31.46	-1.20	-3.67	-3.55	-10.13
Poland	2.41	2.41	2.40	2.40	3.18	3.60	3.33	3.33	7.66	8.67	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	-0.67	-7.71
Romania	2.42	2.48	2.10	1.80	2.56	2.97	2.86	2.78	6.19	7.37	6.00	5.00	-1.00	-16.67	-2.37	-32.16
Egypt	0.73	0.97	1.00	1.00	5.62	5.28	5.40	5.40	4.10	5.10	5.40	5.40	0.00	0.00	0.30	5.88
Morocco	3.05	1.70	3.05	3.05	1.81	0.65	1.84	1.84	5.52	1.10	5.60	5.60	0.00	0.00	4.50	409.09
Brazil	1.37	1.03	1.70	1.70	1.60	1.46	1.47	1.47	2.19	1.51	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.99	65.45
Other Foreign	63.56	65.01	64.99	65.19	2.01	2.08	2.15	2.15	127.91	135.07	139.43	140.13	0.70	0.50	5.05	3.74
India	25.10	25.60	25.30	25.30	2.38	2.56	2.69	2.69	59.84	65.47	68.00	68.00	0.00	0.00	2.53	3.86
Turkey	8.60	8.55	8.65	8.65	1.71	1.81	1.85	1.85	14.70	15.50	16.00	16.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	3.23
Pakistan	8.03	8.17	8.16	8.16	1.89	2.08	2.14	2.14	15.21	17.00	17.50	17.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	2.93
Mexico	0.97	0.87	0.80	0.80	4.30	3.98	4.00	4.00	4.15	3.46	3.20	3.20	0.00	0.00	-0.26	-7.51
Saudi Arabia	0.60	0.47	0.27	0.27	4.47	4.30	4.91	4.91	2.68	2.00	1.30	1.30	0.00	0.00	-0.70	-35.00
Rep. of South Africa	1.04	1.36	1.40	1.40	1.77	1.43	1.71	1.71	1.83	1.95	2.40	2.40	0.00	0.00	0.45	23.08
Others	19.23	19.99	20.42	20.62	1.53	1.49	1.52	1.54	29.49	29.69	31.03	31.73	0.70	2.25	2.03	6.85



TABLE 4

# Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production	
	Prel.			Prel.			Prel.			From last month	
	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	MMT	Percent
							Million metric tons			MMT	Percent
World	320.14	309.61	316.94	2.71	2.56	2.77	867.47	793.31	876.88	-0.06	-0.01
United States	37.59	33.54	38.18	7.58	6.24	6.96	284.89	209.42	265.88	-5.46	-2.05
Total Foreign	282.55	276.07	278.76	2.06	2.12	2.21	582.58	583.90	611.00	5.40	0.88
Major Exporters	19.83	21.48	22.70	2.58	2.89	2.84	51.21	61.96	64.87	0.40	0.62
Canada	6.96	6.96	8.10	3.36	3.46	3.38	23.39	24.09	27.35	0.00	0.00
Argentina	3.51	3.88	4.12	3.82	3.49	3.75	13.40	13.55	15.42	0.00	0.00
Australia	4.07	5.02	4.73	1.23	1.81	1.71	5.02	9.10	8.11	0.40	4.94
South Africa, Rep.	3.94	4.32	4.40	1.37	2.62	2.32	5.40	11.32	10.20	0.00	0.00
Thailand	1.36	1.30	1.36	2.94	3.00	2.79	4.00	3.90	3.80	0.00	0.00
Major Importers	95.93	90.18	87.17	2.47	2.45	2.75	236.85	221.01	239.79	0.00	0.00
FSU-12	49.09	44.69	40.13	1.62	1.29	1.67	79.38	57.51	67.19	0.00	0.00
Russia	30.25	28.10	25.80	1.50	1.09	1.46	45.25	30.70	37.60	0.00	0.00
Ukraine	7.00	6.85	5.95	2.65	2.27	2.69	18.53	15.55	16.03	0.00	0.00
Kazakhstan	7.74	5.82	4.65	0.89	0.47	1.03	6.86	2.76	4.80	0.00	0.00
Baltic States	1.51	1.29	1.19	1.73	1.64	1.74	2.60	2.11	2.06	0.00	0.00
EU-15	18.70	18.41	19.35	4.63	4.78	4.95	86.51	88.00	95.79	0.00	0.00
Germany	3.80	3.95	4.13	5.22	5.57	5.47	19.85	21.99	22.60	0.00	0.00
France	3.47	3.42	3.65	6.41	6.41	6.57	22.22	21.91	23.93	0.00	0.00
Eastern Europe	16.76	16.31	16.45	2.76	3.17	3.04	46.22	51.76	50.09	0.00	0.00
Poland	6.08	6.17	6.00	2.32	2.79	2.51	14.12	17.24	15.05	0.00	0.00
Romania	4.15	3.94	4.14	2.59	3.07	2.90	10.76	12.07	12.01	0.00	0.00
Czech Rep.	0.86	0.81	0.83	3.72	3.85	3.80	3.21	3.12	3.16	0.00	0.00
Mexico	9.47	9.10	9.65	2.18	2.20	2.38	20.61	20.00	23.00	0.00	0.00
Other W. Europe	0.40	0.38	0.41	3.89	4.26	4.07	1.54	1.63	1.66	0.00	0.00
Other Foreign	166.80	164.41	168.89	1.77	1.83	1.81	294.53	300.93	306.35	5.00	1.63
China	25.89	27.21	28.25	4.39	4.64	4.38	113.68	126.34	123.65	4.40	3.56
India	34.19	32.85	34.10	0.88	0.90	0.99	30.08	29.68	33.60	0.00	0.00
Brazil	14.74	14.27	14.61	2.56	2.30	2.32	37.76	32.76	33.83	0.00	0.00
Turkey	4.41	4.47	4.53	2.01	2.09	2.17	8.88	9.36	9.73	0.20	2.06
Indonesia	3.00	2.95	3.10	1.73	1.80	1.77	5.20	5.30	5.50	0.00	0.00
Philippines	2.97	2.70	2.70	1.53	1.56	1.52	4.53	4.20	4.10	0.00	0.00
Others	81.60	79.97	81.60	1.16	1.17	1.18	94.40	93.29	95.94	0.40	0.42
										MMT	Percent
										83.51	10.53
										51.00	24.35
										32.50	5.57
										3.30	5.33
										3.26	13.52
										1.86	13.76
										-0.59	-6.51
										-1.13	-9.96
										-0.10	-2.56
										18.78	8.50
										9.68	16.83
										6.90	22.48
										0.48	3.09
										2.04	73.91
										-0.05	-2.42
										7.79	8.86
										0.61	2.77
										2.02	9.24
										-1.67	-3.22
										-2.19	-12.72
										-0.07	-0.56
										0.04	1.12
										3.00	15.00
										0.03	1.59
										10.42	3.46
										1.71	1.35
										3.92	13.21
										1.07	3.28
										0.57	6.09
										0.20	3.77
										-0.10	-2.38
										3.05	3.27



**TABLE 5**

**Corn Area, Yield, and Production**

**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area					Yield					Production					Change in Production			
	Prel.		1996/97 Proj.			Prel.		1996/97 Proj.			Prel.		1996/97 Proj.			From last month		From last year	
	1994/95	1995/96	May	Jun		1994/95	1995/96	May	Jun		1994/95	1995/96	May	Jun	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent	
World	134.22	133.26	139.68	139.31		4.16	3.84	4.06	4.06		558.54	511.51	567.16	565.01	-2.15	-0.38	53.49	10.46	
	29.50	26.30	30.12	29.30		8.70	7.12	7.91	7.91		256.62	187.31	238.14	231.79	-6.35	-2.67	44.48	23.75	
	104.72	106.96	109.56	110.01		2.88	3.03	3.00	3.03		301.92	324.21	329.02	333.22	4.20	1.28	9.01	2.78	
Major Exporters	6.65	7.09	7.60	7.60		2.94	3.48	3.37	3.37		19.54	24.70	25.60	25.60	0.00	0.00	0.90	3.64	
Argentina	2.50	2.65	3.00	3.00		4.36	3.96	4.17	4.17		10.90	10.50	12.50	12.50	0.00	0.00	2.00	19.05	
South Africa	2.95	3.30	3.40	3.40		1.64	3.18	2.79	2.79		4.85	10.50	9.50	9.50	0.00	0.00	-1.00	-9.52	
Thailand	1.20	1.14	1.20	1.20		3.17	3.25	3.00	3.00		3.80	3.70	3.60	3.60	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-2.70	
Major Importers	20.79	21.06	21.91	21.91		3.46	3.66	3.74	3.74		71.93	77.16	81.88	81.88	0.00	0.00	4.73	6.13	
Eastern Europe	7.07	6.95	7.30	7.30		3.11	3.53	3.49	3.49		21.98	24.56	25.48	25.48	0.00	0.00	0.91	3.72	
Romania	3.00	3.12	3.30	3.30		2.84	3.18	3.03	3.03		8.50	9.92	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.78	
Yugoslavia	2.10	2.10	2.20	2.20		3.22	3.57	3.64	3.64		6.76	7.50	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	6.67	
EU-15	3.71	3.66	3.90	3.90		7.62	7.85	7.91	7.91		28.30	28.75	30.83	30.83	0.00	0.00	2.08	7.25	
France	1.64	1.62	1.75	1.75		7.72	7.60	7.71	7.71		12.64	12.35	13.50	13.50	0.00	0.00	1.15	9.32	
Italy	0.91	0.94	0.97	0.97		8.05	8.86	8.76	8.76		7.32	8.34	8.50	8.50	0.00	0.00	0.16	1.93	
Mexico	8.02	7.50	7.70	7.70		2.12	2.13	2.27	2.27		17.01	16.00	17.50	17.50	0.00	0.00	1.50	9.38	
FSU-12	1.88	2.85	2.90	2.90		2.15	2.56	2.59	2.59		4.03	7.29	7.52	7.52	0.00	0.00	0.22	3.09	
Russia	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.80	1.70	2.00	2.00		0.90	1.70	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	17.65	
Ukraine	0.65	1.15	1.20	1.20		2.36	3.04	2.92	2.92		1.54	3.50	3.50	3.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Other W. Europe	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03		8.67	9.20	8.57	8.57		0.26	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.01	4.35	
Others	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08		4.44	4.13	4.13	4.13		0.36	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-1.23	
Other Foreign	77.28	78.81	80.05	80.50		2.72	2.82	2.77	2.80		210.45	222.35	221.54	225.74	4.20	1.90	3.38	1.52	
China	21.15	22.77	23.10	23.50		4.69	4.92	4.76	4.85		99.28	112.00	110.00	114.00	4.00	3.64	2.00	1.79	
Brazil	14.19	13.70	14.00	14.00		2.61	2.34	2.36	2.36		36.98	32.00	33.00	33.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	3.13	
India	6.10	6.10	6.15	6.15		1.50	1.61	1.63	1.63		9.12	9.80	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	2.04	
Canada	0.96	1.00	1.10	1.10		7.37	7.25	7.27	7.27		7.04	7.25	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	10.33	
Indonesia	3.00	2.95	3.10	3.10		1.73	1.80	1.77	1.77		5.20	5.30	5.50	5.50	0.00	0.00	0.20	3.77	
Philippines	2.97	2.70	2.70	2.70		1.53	1.56	1.52	1.52		4.53	4.20	4.10	4.10	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-2.38	
Egypt	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89		6.38	6.47	6.52	6.52		5.65	5.74	5.80	5.80	0.00	0.00	0.06	1.08	
Zimbabwe	1.40	1.55	1.40	1.40		0.64	1.68	1.43	1.43		0.89	2.60	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	-0.60	-23.08	
Others	26.63	27.15	27.61	27.66		1.57	1.60	1.56	1.57		41.75	43.47	43.14	43.34	0.20	0.46	-0.13	-0.29	



**TABLE 6**  
**Barley Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production		
	Prel.			Prel.			Prel.			From last month		
	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	From last month	From last year	
	1994/95	1995/96	May	Jun	May	Jun	1994/95	1995/96	May	Jun	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares			Metric tons per hectare			Million metric tons			MMT		
World	73.25	68.91	65.98	66.28	2.19	2.05	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.38	0.80	0.51
United States	2.70	2.54	2.75	2.75	3.03	3.08	3.17	3.17	3.17	3.17	0.00	0.00
Total Foreign	70.55	66.37	63.24	63.54	2.16	2.02	2.34	2.34	2.34	2.34	0.80	0.54
EU-15	10.98	10.76	11.42	11.42	3.98	4.06	4.32	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.00	0.00
Denmark	0.71	0.72	0.76	0.76	4.89	5.40	4.87	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.00	0.00
France	1.41	1.39	1.46	1.46	5.47	5.55	5.82	5.82	5.82	5.82	0.00	0.00
Germany	2.07	2.12	2.30	2.30	5.27	5.64	5.43	5.43	5.43	5.43	0.00	0.00
Italy	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	3.74	3.65	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85	0.00	0.00
Spain	3.60	3.30	3.50	3.50	2.11	1.58	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57	0.00	0.00
United Kingdom	1.11	1.17	1.25	1.25	5.38	5.88	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	0.00	0.00
FSU-12	29.71	26.16	20.90	20.90	1.73	1.20	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	0.00	0.00
Russia	16.40	15.00	12.00	12.00	1.65	1.05	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	0.00	0.00
Ukraine	5.09	4.40	3.50	3.50	2.85	2.16	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86	0.00	0.00
Kazakhstan	6.10	4.80	3.60	3.60	0.84	0.46	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.00	0.00
Baltic States	1.06	0.89	0.78	0.78	1.80	1.64	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	0.00	0.00
Eastern Europe	3.73	3.49	3.46	3.46	2.94	3.36	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	0.00	0.00
Poland	1.03	1.05	1.10	1.10	2.60	3.13	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	0.00	0.00
Czech Rep.	0.68	0.63	0.65	0.65	3.80	3.95	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85	0.00	0.00
Romania	0.76	0.57	0.55	0.55	2.12	2.98	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	0.00	0.00
Canada	4.09	4.37	5.00	5.00	2.86	2.99	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	0.00	0.00
Other W. Europe	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23	3.60	9.00	9.57	9.57	9.57	9.57	0.00	0.00
Norway	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	2.85	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	0.00	0.00
Turkey	3.50	3.55	3.55	3.55	1.86	1.94	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	0.00	0.00
Australia	2.50	3.20	3.00	3.30	1.12	1.72	1.70	1.67	1.67	1.67	0.40	7.84
China	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	3.17	3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33	0.00	0.00
Morocco	2.58	1.30	2.30	2.30	1.44	0.46	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	0.00	0.00
India	0.79	0.85	0.85	0.85	1.67	1.86	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	0.00	0.00
Others	10.18	10.38	10.55	10.55	1.37	1.14	1.15	1.19	1.19	1.19	0.40	3.30
											0.40	3.30
											0.70	5.91



**TABLE 7**  
**Oats Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production		
	Prel.			Prel.			Prel.			From last month		
	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	From last month	From last year	
	Million hectares			Metric tons per hectare			Million metric tons			MMT	Percent	MMT
										Percent		
World	19.88	18.38	18.71	1.68	1.56	1.69	33.32	28.67	31.61	0.00	0.00	2.95
United States	1.62	1.20	1.28	2.05	1.96	1.98	3.32	2.35	2.54	0.00	0.00	0.19
Total Foreign	18.25	17.18	17.43	1.64	1.53	1.67	29.99	26.32	29.07	0.00	0.00	2.76
FSU-12	9.99	9.40	9.32	1.39	1.14	1.36	13.90	10.67	12.63	0.00	0.00	1.96
Russia	8.35	8.00	8.00	1.29	1.08	1.25	10.75	8.60	10.00	0.00	0.00	1.40
Ukraine	0.60	0.55	0.50	2.30	2.00	2.20	1.39	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
Belarus	0.36	0.33	0.30	2.29	2.12	2.33	0.83	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
Baltic States	0.16	0.13	0.13	1.35	1.74	1.76	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.00	0.00	-0.01
Maj. Foreign Exporters	2.70	2.51	2.88	1.81	1.94	2.02	4.89	4.88	5.82	0.00	0.00	0.94
Canada	1.49	1.20	1.63	2.44	2.38	2.46	3.64	2.86	4.00	0.00	0.00	1.14
Australia	0.94	1.04	1.00	0.96	1.62	1.50	0.90	1.67	1.50	0.00	0.00	-0.17
Argentina	0.28	0.28	0.25	1.27	1.27	1.26	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.00	0.00	-0.03
Other Foreign	5.74	5.47	5.43	2.12	2.13	2.12	12.14	11.63	11.51	0.00	0.00	-0.13
China	0.50	0.54	0.55	1.20	1.19	1.18	0.60	0.64	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.01
EU-15	2.06	1.84	1.88	2.31	2.33	2.37	4.75	4.29	4.45	0.00	0.00	0.16
France	0.16	0.15	0.15	4.20	4.16	4.14	0.68	0.62	0.60	0.00	0.00	-0.02
Germany	0.39	0.31	0.33	4.24	4.59	4.55	1.66	1.43	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.07
Italy	0.14	0.14	0.13	2.47	2.26	2.31	0.36	0.31	0.30	0.00	0.00	-0.00
Finland	0.33	0.33	0.33	3.45	3.33	3.33	1.15	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sweden	0.32	0.28	0.27	3.06	3.34	3.52	0.99	0.94	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.01
Eastern Europe	1.30	1.12	1.01	1.97	2.27	2.13	2.56	2.53	2.14	0.00	0.00	-0.39
Czech Rep.	0.07	0.06	0.06	3.28	3.17	3.33	0.22	0.19	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.01
Poland	0.62	0.60	0.45	2.01	2.51	2.22	1.24	1.50	1.00	0.00	0.00	-0.50
Yugoslavia	0.12	0.12	0.13	1.67	1.67	1.92	0.20	0.20	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.05
Norway	0.10	0.09	0.12	3.01	3.78	3.50	0.30	0.35	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.07
Turkey	0.15	0.15	0.15	2.00	1.83	1.72	0.30	0.28	0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.03
Others	1.29	1.40	1.41	1.92	1.76	1.78	2.48	2.45	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.05
												1.88



**TABLE 8**  
**Rye Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production		
	Prel.			Prel.			Prel.			From last month		
	1994/95	1995/96	May	1994/95	1995/96	May	1994/95	1995/96	May	1996/97 Proj.	Jun	From last year
	Million hectares			Metric tons per hectare			Million metric tons			MMT Percent		
World	10.80	10.13	10.77	2.03	2.17	2.13	21.88	21.95	22.98	0.00	0.00	1.03 4.71
United States	0.17	0.15	0.14	1.75	1.65	1.69	0.29	0.25	0.24	0.00	0.00	-0.01 -4.37
Total Foreign	10.64	9.98	10.62	2.03	2.17	2.14	21.59	21.70	22.74	0.00	0.00	1.05 4.82
FSU-12	5.90	5.09	5.81	1.59	1.46	1.65	9.38	7.45	9.61	0.00	0.00	2.16 28.98
Russia	3.90	3.30	4.00	1.54	1.24	1.50	6.00	4.10	6.00	0.00	0.00	1.90 46.34
Ukraine	0.48	0.60	0.60	1.98	2.00	2.00	0.94	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00
Belarus	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.90	2.00	2.20	1.92	2.00	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.20 10.00
Baltic States	0.28	0.27	0.28	1.67	1.57	1.57	0.47	0.42	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.02 4.76
Major Exporter												
Canada	0.19	0.16	0.14	2.13	1.92	1.79	0.40	0.30	0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.05 -16.67
Other Foreign	4.27	4.46	4.39	2.66	3.03	2.83	11.35	13.52	12.44	0.00	0.00	-1.09 -8.02
Eastern Europe	2.71	2.73	2.74	2.21	2.57	2.33	6.00	7.00	6.39	0.00	0.00	-0.62 -8.82
Hungary	0.09	0.08	0.08	2.22	2.13	2.13	0.20	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00
Poland	2.44	2.45	2.45	2.18	2.56	2.31	5.30	6.29	5.65	0.00	0.00	-0.64 -10.15
Czech Rep.	0.08	0.09	0.09	3.51	3.67	3.67	0.28	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00
EU-15	1.24	1.41	1.33	3.99	4.34	4.23	4.94	6.11	5.63	0.00	0.00	-0.48 -7.81
Denmark	0.09	0.10	0.08	4.22	5.00	4.40	0.38	0.50	0.33	0.00	0.00	-0.17 -34.00
France	0.05	0.05	0.05	3.96	4.13	3.80	0.18	0.20	0.19	0.00	0.00	-0.01 -4.04
Germany	0.72	0.86	0.80	4.77	5.24	5.13	3.45	4.48	4.10	0.00	0.00	-0.38 -8.52
Spain	0.15	0.16	0.16	1.42	1.09	1.56	0.22	0.17	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.08 43.68
Austria	0.08	0.08	0.09	4.14	4.08	4.00	0.32	0.31	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.03 8.28
Sweden	0.04	0.05	0.04	4.50	4.51	4.50	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.00	0.00	-0.02 -11.33
Turkey	0.17	0.18	0.18	1.47	1.42	1.39	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.00 -1.96
Others	0.15	0.15	0.15	1.05	1.04	1.15	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.02 9.68



**TABLE 9**  
**Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1994/95	1995/96	May	Jun	1994/95	1995/96	May	Jun	1994/95	1995/96	May	Jun	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	40.86	39.64	41.01	41.02	1.41	1.37	1.48	1.52	57.74	54.39	60.61	62.20	1.59	2.62	7.81	14.36
United States	3.61	3.35	3.89	4.10	4.57	3.49	4.18	4.19	16.49	11.69	16.26	17.15	0.89	5.47	5.45	46.62
Total Foreign	37.25	36.29	37.12	36.92	1.11	1.18	1.19	1.22	41.25	42.69	44.35	45.05	0.70	1.58	2.36	5.52
India	12.80	12.30	12.60	12.60	0.72	0.79	0.87	0.87	9.20	9.70	11.00	11.00	0.00	0.00	1.30	13.40
China	1.37	1.20	1.40	1.20	4.60	5.00	3.57	4.75	6.30	6.00	5.00	5.70	0.70	14.00	-0.30	-5.00
Mexico	1.10	1.30	1.65	1.65	2.73	2.69	3.03	3.03	3.00	3.50	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	42.86
Nigeria	6.50	6.40	6.45	6.45	1.00	1.06	1.05	1.05	6.50	6.80	6.80	6.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sudan	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.74	0.70	0.75	0.75	3.70	2.80	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	7.14
Argentina	0.47	0.63	0.55	0.55	3.53	3.32	3.64	3.64	1.65	2.10	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-4.76
Australia	0.50	0.65	0.60	0.60	2.02	2.38	2.00	2.00	1.02	1.56	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	-0.35	-22.83
Ethiopia	0.93	0.93	0.94	0.94	1.29	1.24	1.28	1.28	1.20	1.15	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.05	4.35
Colombia	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	3.09	3.10	3.19	3.19	0.56	0.54	0.58	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.03	5.89
Venezuela	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.18	1.33	1.31	1.31	1.31	0.20	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Egypt	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	4.63	5.24	5.00	5.00	0.76	0.78	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-3.23
Yemen	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.99	1.03	1.00	1.00	0.44	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-2.60
Tanzania	0.60	0.69	0.70	0.70	0.75	1.22	1.14	1.14	0.45	0.84	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-4.76
Niger	1.30	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.32	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.42	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-2.28
Rep. of South Africa	0.14	0.17	0.15	0.15	1.68	2.76	2.50	2.50	0.24	0.48	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	-0.11	-21.88
Thailand	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	5.44	5.40	5.47	5.47	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00	5.41	5.25	5.47	5.47	0.00	0.00	0.22	4.17



**TABLE 10**  
**Rice Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield (Rough)				Production (Milled)				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1995/96 Proj.		Prel.		1995/96 Proj.		Prel.		1995/96 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1993/94	1994/95	May	Jun	1993/94	1994/95	May	Jun	1993/94	1994/95	May	Jun				
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT		Percent	
World	145.42	147.78	147.95	147.97	3.62	3.66	3.75	3.72	355.57	364.63	374.38	370.98	-3.39	-0.91	6.36	1.74
United States	1.15	1.34	1.25	1.25	6.18	6.68	6.30	6.30	5.24	6.55	5.68	5.68	0.00	0.00	-0.87	-13.30
Total Foreign	144.27	146.44	146.69	146.72	3.60	3.63	3.73	3.70	350.33	358.08	368.70	365.31	-3.39	-0.92	7.23	2.02
Major Exporters																
Vietnam	22.95	23.50	23.79	23.79	2.81	2.84	2.94	2.94	41.47	42.75	44.80	44.80	0.00	0.00	2.05	4.79
Thailand	6.64	6.68	6.75	6.75	3.66	3.61	3.73	3.73	16.05	15.90	16.60	16.60	0.00	0.00	0.70	4.40
Burma	8.68	9.20	9.25	9.25	2.21	2.33	2.36	2.36	12.67	14.12	14.40	14.40	0.00	0.00	0.28	1.95
Pakistan	5.44	5.52	5.70	5.70	2.77	2.90	3.02	3.02	8.75	9.28	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	7.76
	2.19	2.11	2.09	2.09	2.74	2.45	2.73	2.73	4.00	3.45	3.80	3.80	0.00	0.00	0.35	10.24
Major Importers																
Indonesia	14.76	15.71	15.83	15.83	4.15	4.15	4.17	4.17	40.83	43.45	43.87	43.87	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.96
Rep. of Korea	10.74	11.17	11.30	11.30	4.34	4.46	4.52	4.52	30.32	32.40	33.20	33.20	0.00	0.00	0.80	2.47
EU-15	1.14	1.10	1.06	1.06	5.64	6.25	6.05	6.05	4.75	5.06	4.69	4.69	0.00	0.00	-0.37	-7.23
Iran	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.36	5.70	5.63	5.59	5.59	1.28	1.30	1.23	1.23	0.00	0.00	-0.07	-5.37
Nigeria	0.60	0.62	0.62	0.62	4.26	4.36	4.36	4.36	1.70	1.80	1.80	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1.21	1.67	1.70	1.70	3.00	2.20	2.22	2.22	2.18	2.20	2.26	2.26	0.00	0.00	0.06	2.73
Other Foreign	106.56	107.23	107.08	107.10	3.93	3.95	4.07	4.03	268.04	271.88	280.03	276.64	-3.39	-1.21	4.76	1.75
China	30.36	30.17	30.70	30.70	5.85	5.83	6.19	6.03	124.39	123.15	133.00	129.65	-3.35	-2.52	6.50	5.28
India	42.03	42.50	42.30	42.30	2.87	2.86	2.87	2.87	80.30	81.16	80.96	80.96	0.00	0.00	-0.20	-0.25
Bangladesh	9.98	9.92	9.95	9.95	2.71	2.55	2.67	2.67	18.04	16.83	17.68	17.68	0.00	0.00	0.84	5.01
Japan	2.14	2.21	2.12	2.12	4.58	6.77	6.34	6.34	7.13	10.90	9.78	9.78	0.00	0.00	-1.12	-10.29
Brazil	4.39	4.24	4.00	4.00	2.40	2.57	2.46	2.46	7.15	7.40	6.70	6.70	0.00	0.00	-0.70	-9.48
Philippines	3.45	3.67	3.80	3.80	2.88	2.86	2.83	2.83	6.45	6.81	7.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	2.81
Egypt	0.54	0.58	0.42	0.42	7.80	7.94	8.06	8.06	2.54	2.83	2.10	2.10	0.00	0.00	-0.73	-25.80
Taiwan	0.40	0.37	0.37	0.37	5.49	5.63	5.67	5.67	1.64	1.51	1.51	1.51	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.13
FSU-12	0.62	0.55	0.54	0.54	3.16	2.82	2.70	2.70	1.27	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-5.01
Russia	0.26	0.20	0.20	0.20	2.96	2.69	2.31	2.31	0.50	0.35	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-14.29
Australia	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.15	8.20	8.88	8.45	7.68	0.77	0.81	0.90	0.82	-0.08	-9.00	0.01	0.74
Others	12.53	12.90	12.73	12.76	2.70	2.76	2.72	2.71	18.37	19.47	19.46	19.50	0.04	0.20	0.03	0.15

June 1996

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



TABLE 11

# Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1995/96 Proj.		Prel.		1995/96 Proj.		Prel.		1995/96 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1993/94	1994/95	May	Jun	1993/94	1994/95	May	Jun	1993/94	1994/95	May	Jun	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World Total 1/ Total Foreign 1/ Copro Palm Kernel	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	227.88	260.76	254.58	254.45	-0.13	-0.05	-6.30	-2.42
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	168.39	181.03	186.17	186.04	-0.13	-0.07	5.01	2.77
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.97	5.47	5.05	5.01	-0.04	-0.79	-0.47	-8.53
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.25	4.53	4.66	4.66	0.00	0.00	0.12	2.71
Major Oilseeds 2/ United States 2/	148.56	156.15	163.30	161.43	1.47	1.61	1.50	1.52	218.66	250.75	244.88	244.79	-0.09	-0.04	-5.96	-2.38
	30.15	32.20	33.57	33.57	1.97	2.48	2.04	2.04	59.50	79.72	68.41	68.41	0.00	0.00	-11.31	-14.18
Foreign Oilseeds 2/ South America	118.41	123.95	129.73	127.87	1.34	1.38	1.36	1.38	159.17	171.03	176.46	176.38	-0.09	-0.05	5.35	3.13
Brazil	22.91	24.61	24.63	24.70	2.00	2.03	1.90	1.91	45.72	50.06	46.87	47.21	0.35	0.74	-2.85	-5.70
Argentina	12.62	13.00	12.24	12.24	2.03	2.08	1.95	1.97	25.62	27.02	23.87	24.07	0.20	0.84	-2.95	-10.90
Paraguay	8.08	9.36	10.10	10.10	2.10	2.08	1.91	1.91	16.95	19.43	19.24	19.24	0.00	0.00	-0.19	-0.97
China	1.46	1.46	1.44	1.44	1.40	1.70	1.76	1.76	2.04	2.48	2.53	2.53	0.00	0.00	0.05	2.01
India	23.86	25.89	26.34	25.80	1.62	1.64	1.65	1.68	38.61	42.38	43.40	43.28	-0.12	-0.27	0.91	2.14
European Union	29.04	27.98	30.76	29.50	0.78	0.83	0.80	0.82	22.60	23.24	24.57	24.13	-0.44	-1.79	0.89	3.82
France	5.95	6.42	5.99	5.99	1.93	2.00	2.24	2.24	11.50	12.86	13.42	13.42	-0.00	-0.01	0.56	4.34
Italy	1.44	1.83	1.92	1.92	2.31	2.25	2.56	2.56	3.32	4.11	4.91	4.91	0.00	0.00	0.80	19.46
Germany	0.29	0.43	0.45	0.45	2.76	2.73	2.76	2.76	0.80	1.17	1.23	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.06	5.12
Spain	1.09	1.25	1.05	1.05	2.81	2.57	3.17	3.17	3.07	3.21	3.31	3.31	0.00	0.00	0.10	3.21
United Kingdom	1.75	1.34	1.11	1.11	0.73	0.83	0.65	0.65	1.28	1.11	0.72	0.72	0.00	0.00	-0.39	-35.37
FSU-12	0.37	0.50	0.45	0.45	3.04	2.61	2.99	2.99	1.14	1.30	1.33	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.03	2.47
Russia	8.97	8.94	10.19	10.19	1.11	0.98	1.12	1.12	9.92	8.74	11.43	11.43	0.00	0.00	2.69	30.82
Ukraine	3.66	3.84	4.84	4.84	0.92	0.81	0.97	0.97	3.36	3.10	4.70	4.70	0.00	0.00	1.60	51.81
Uzbekistan	1.78	1.79	2.14	2.14	1.33	0.99	1.41	1.41	2.38	1.77	3.02	3.02	0.00	0.00	1.25	70.82
Turkmenistan	1.70	1.54	1.50	1.50	1.40	1.47	1.50	1.50	2.39	2.27	2.26	2.26	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.66
Canada	0.57	0.54	0.45	0.45	1.29	1.19	1.02	1.02	0.74	0.64	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.00	-0.19	-28.88
Indonesia	4.90	6.66	6.14	6.14	1.51	1.44	1.43	1.43	7.41	9.60	8.78	8.78	0.00	0.00	-0.82	-8.54
Pakistan	2.03	2.10	2.14	2.14	1.20	1.18	1.21	1.21	2.44	2.49	2.60	2.60	0.00	0.00	0.11	4.42
Eastern Europe	3.27	3.12	3.46	3.46	0.97	1.01	1.13	1.13	3.17	3.15	3.91	3.91	0.00	0.00	0.76	24.18
Poland	2.51	2.49	3.08	3.09	1.47	1.63	1.69	1.68	3.69	4.06	5.21	5.21	-0.01	-0.13	1.15	28.35
Romania	0.35	0.37	0.61	0.61	1.70	2.04	2.25	2.25	0.59	0.76	1.36	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.61	80.03
Hungary	0.67	0.65	0.79	0.79	1.18	1.33	1.34	1.34	0.79	0.86	1.06	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.20	22.79
Turkey	0.43	0.45	0.53	0.53	1.74	1.60	1.42	1.42	0.75	0.72	0.76	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.04	5.15
Philippines	1.22	1.21	1.41	1.41	1.36	1.39	1.47	1.47	1.66	1.68	2.08	2.08	0.00	0.00	0.41	24.15
Mexico	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.74	0.87	0.75	0.83	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-3.64
Others	0.36	0.53	0.49	0.49	1.84	1.61	1.59	1.59	0.66	0.86	0.78	0.78	0.00	0.00	-0.07	-8.41
	13.33	13.95	15.03	14.88	0.88	0.85	0.89	0.91	11.74	11.86	13.35	13.49	0.13	1.00	1.63	13.72

1/ Major oilseeds plus copra and palm kernel. 2/ Individual countries and regions include soybean, cottonseed, peanut (inshell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.



**TABLE 12**  
**Soybean Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1995/96 Proj.		Prel.		1995/96 Proj.		Prel.		1995/96 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1993/94	1994/95	May	Jun	1993/94	1994/95	May	Jun	1993/94	1994/95	May	Jun	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	60.31	62.81	62.18	62.24	1.95	2.19	1.99	1.99	117.50	137.44	123.81	123.67	-0.15	-0.12	-13.77	-10.02
United States	23.21	24.63	24.94	24.94	2.19	2.78	2.35	2.35	50.92	68.49	58.56	58.56	0.00	0.00	-9.93	-14.50
Total Foreign	37.10	38.18	37.24	37.30	1.79	1.81	1.75	1.75	66.58	68.95	65.25	65.10	-0.15	-0.22	-3.84	-5.57
Major Exporters	17.89	18.48	17.90	17.90	3.40	2.21	2.12	2.13	38.90	40.75	37.90	38.10	0.20	0.53	-2.65	-6.50
Brazil	11.44	11.68	11.00	11.00	2.16	2.22	2.09	2.11	24.70	25.90	23.00	23.20	0.20	0.87	-2.70	-10.42
Argentina	5.40	5.70	5.80	5.80	2.30	2.22	2.17	2.17	12.40	12.65	12.60	12.60	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-0.40
Paraguay	1.05	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.71	2.00	2.09	2.09	1.80	2.20	2.30	2.30	0.00	0.00	0.10	4.55
Other Foreign	19.21	19.70	19.34	19.40	1.44	1.43	1.41	1.39	27.68	28.20	27.35	27.00	-0.35	-1.27	-1.19	-4.23
China	9.45	10.00	8.90	8.90	1.62	1.60	1.57	1.52	15.31	16.00	14.00	13.50	-0.50	-3.57	-2.50	-15.63
India	4.25	3.99	4.81	4.81	0.94	0.83	0.93	0.93	4.00	3.30	4.47	4.47	0.00	0.00	1.17	35.45
Canada	0.72	0.82	0.82	0.82	2.57	2.75	2.78	2.78	1.85	2.25	2.28	2.28	0.00	0.00	0.03	1.24
Indonesia	1.41	1.47	1.50	1.50	1.11	1.09	1.13	1.13	1.57	1.60	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.10	6.25
Eastern Europe	0.20	0.16	0.18	0.18	1.33	1.56	1.71	1.71	0.26	0.26	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.05	19.14
European Union	0.28	0.35	0.30	0.31	2.85	2.94	3.24	3.09	0.81	1.03	0.96	0.96	0.00	0.00	-0.07	-7.08
FSU-12	0.75	0.70	0.73	0.73	0.86	0.79	0.74	0.74	0.65	0.56	0.54	0.54	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-2.88
Russia	0.63	0.58	0.60	0.60	0.79	0.73	0.67	0.67	0.50	0.42	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-4.99
Ukraine	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	1.25	1.13	1.13	1.13	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mexico	0.24	0.29	0.14	0.14	2.09	1.82	1.99	1.99	0.50	0.53	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	-0.25	-48.57
Thailand	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.35	1.40	1.36	1.29	1.29	0.48	0.48	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-6.25
Korea, DPR	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	1.18	1.18	1.21	1.21	0.40	0.40	0.41	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.01	3.25
Japan	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.07	1.16	1.62	1.72	1.72	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.02	20.20
Bolivia	0.27	0.30	0.33	0.40	1.93	1.83	1.91	1.90	0.52	0.55	0.62	0.76	0.14	22.58	0.21	38.18
Rep. of Korea	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	1.45	1.26	1.52	1.52	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.01	3.90
Colombia	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	2.05	1.92	2.00	2.00	0.12	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-31.37
Others	0.69	0.68	0.75	0.73	1.37	1.31	1.33	1.39	0.94	0.89	1.00	1.01	0.01	1.40	0.12	13.09



**TABLE 13**  
**Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.				Prel.				Prel.				From last month		From last year	
	1993/94	1994/95	May	Jun	1993/94	1994/95	May	Jun	1993/94	1994/95	May	Jun	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent



**TABLE 14**  
**Peanut Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production		
	Prel.			Prel.			Prel.			From last month		
	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96 Proj.	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96 Proj.	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96 Proj.	From last month	From last year	
	Million hectares			Metric tons per hectare			Million metric tons			MMT	Percent	MMT
World	19.47	19.65	20.03	1.23	1.34	1.30	23.99	26.31	25.99	0.02	0.07	-0.30
United States	0.68	0.66	0.61	2.25	2.94	2.56	1.54	1.93	1.57	0.00	0.00	-0.36
Total Foreign	18.78	18.99	19.42	1.20	1.28	1.26	22.45	24.39	24.42	0.02	0.07	0.05
	Million hectares			Metric tons per hectare			Million metric tons			MMT	Percent	MMT
China	3.38	3.78	3.76	2.49	2.56	2.71	8.42	9.68	10.20	0.00	0.00	0.52
India	8.38	7.92	8.30	0.93	1.04	0.89	7.76	8.26	7.40	0.00	0.00	-0.86
Indonesia	0.60	0.61	0.62	1.44	1.44	1.44	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.01
Senegal	0.78	0.93	0.89	0.80	0.77	0.91	0.62	0.72	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.09
Burma	0.47	0.49	0.46	0.83	0.90	1.08	0.39	0.45	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.06
Sudan	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.71	0.71	0.73	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.01
Zaire	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00
Argentina	0.13	0.16	0.20	1.61	1.75	1.75	0.21	0.28	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.07
Nigeria	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.00
Vietnam	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.36	1.36	1.25	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.02
Rep. of South Africa	0.11	0.11	0.14	1.71	0.98	1.48	0.19	0.11	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.10
Thailand	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.32	1.32	1.31	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
Burkina Faso	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.69	0.70	0.70	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
Brazil	0.09	0.09	0.09	1.67	1.67	1.67	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
Central African Rep.	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.12	1.12	1.12	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cameroon	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cote d'Ivoire	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mexico	0.09	0.10	0.11	1.28	1.26	1.26	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.02
Gambia	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.16	1.11	1.22	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.01
Others	1.93	1.98	2.01	0.82	0.81	0.81	1.58	1.59	1.63	0.02	1.04	0.05
												3.20



**TABLE 15**  
**Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.				Prel.				Prel.				From last month		From last year	
	1993/94	1994/95	May	Jun	1993/94	1994/95	May	Jun	1993/94	1994/95	May	Jun	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	18.14	18.83	21.20	20.64	1.14	1.25	1.22	1.25	20.76	23.59	25.91	25.88	-0.04	-0.14	2.28	9.69
United States	1.01	1.39	1.36	1.36	1.16	1.58	1.33	1.33	1.17	2.19	1.82	1.82	0.00	0.00	-0.38	-17.18
Total Foreign	17.13	17.44	19.84	19.27	1.14	1.23	1.21	1.25	19.59	21.40	24.10	24.06	-0.04	-0.15	2.66	12.44
FSU-12	5.02	5.20	6.56	6.56	1.06	0.85	1.12	1.12	5.31	4.44	7.37	7.37	0.00	0.00	2.93	65.88
Russia	2.92	3.11	4.10	4.10	0.95	0.82	1.02	1.02	2.77	2.55	4.20	4.20	0.00	0.00	1.65	64.51
Ukraine	1.64	1.65	2.00	2.00	1.34	0.97	1.43	1.43	2.20	1.60	2.85	2.85	0.00	0.00	1.25	78.12
Argentina	2.07	2.80	3.20	3.20	1.86	2.11	1.75	1.75	3.85	5.90	5.60	5.60	0.00	0.00	-0.30	-5.08
European Union	2.87	2.86	2.38	2.38	1.22	1.41	1.41	1.41	3.51	4.03	3.35	3.35	0.00	0.00	-0.68	-16.89
France	0.82	1.03	0.98	0.98	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.64	2.05	1.95	1.95	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-4.88
Spain	1.70	1.24	1.00	1.00	0.71	0.79	0.59	0.59	1.22	0.98	0.59	0.59	0.00	0.00	-0.39	-40.04
Italy	0.12	0.22	0.22	0.22	2.21	2.27	2.27	2.27	0.26	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.04
Eastern Europe	1.70	1.67	1.92	1.93	1.37	1.46	1.41	1.40	2.34	2.43	2.70	2.71	0.00	0.15	0.27	11.22
Hungary	0.39	0.41	0.49	0.49	1.79	1.61	1.43	1.43	0.70	0.67	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.03	5.26
Romania	0.59	0.58	0.71	0.71	1.18	1.32	1.33	1.33	0.70	0.77	0.95	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.18	23.21
Yugoslavia	0.20	0.16	0.17	0.17	1.95	1.93	1.74	1.74	0.39	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-5.43
Bulgaria	0.47	0.46	0.49	0.49	0.94	1.29	1.33	1.33	0.44	0.60	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.05	9.24
Czech Republic	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	2.50	2.38	1.79	1.79	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-10.53
China	0.72	0.80	0.78	0.78	1.77	1.88	1.81	1.81	1.28	1.50	1.40	1.40	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-6.67
India	2.68	1.97	2.75	2.17	0.52	0.61	0.55	0.65	1.40	1.20	1.50	1.40	-0.10	-6.67	0.20	16.28
Turkey	0.58	0.55	0.60	0.60	1.21	1.09	1.17	1.17	0.70	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.10	16.67
Rep. of South Africa	0.38	0.54	0.58	0.61	1.02	0.83	1.04	1.10	0.39	0.45	0.60	0.67	0.07	11.67	0.22	48.89
Australia	0.11	0.14	0.10	0.07	1.18	0.95	1.00	1.22	0.13	0.13	0.10	0.09	-0.01	-11.00	-0.04	-30.47
Burma	0.11	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.73	0.60	0.73	0.73	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.89	0.74	0.83	0.83	0.69	0.82	0.81	0.81	0.61	0.60	0.67	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.06	10.76



**TABLE 16**  
**Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.				Prel.				Prel.				From last month			
	1993/94	1994/95	May	Jun	1993/94	1994/95	May	Jun	1993/94	1994/95	May	Jun	From last month	From last year	From last year	From last year
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	20.02	22.78	24.65	24.04	1.34	1.34	1.42	1.44	26.76	30.45	35.10	34.73	-0.37	-1.05	4.28	14.05
United States	0.08	0.14	0.17	0.17	1.51	1.49	1.44	1.44	0.12	0.21	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.04	19.62
Total Foreign	19.94	22.64	24.48	23.87	1.34	1.34	1.42	1.44	26.64	30.24	34.85	34.48	-0.37	-1.06	4.24	14.01
India	6.30	6.23	6.50	6.40	0.86	0.94	1.00	0.97	5.39	5.88	6.50	6.20	-0.30	-4.62	0.32	5.37
China	5.30	5.78	7.40	6.89	1.31	1.30	1.32	1.41	6.94	7.49	9.80	9.74	-0.06	-0.58	2.25	30.05
Canada	4.10	5.76	5.27	5.27	1.34	1.26	1.22	1.22	5.48	7.23	6.44	6.44	0.00	0.00	-0.80	-11.02
European Union	2.42	2.79	2.84	2.84	2.73	2.55	2.96	2.96	6.59	7.10	8.41	8.41	-0.00	-0.01	1.31	18.43
France	0.57	0.71	0.85	0.85	2.74	2.55	3.20	3.20	1.55	1.80	2.70	2.70	0.00	0.00	0.90	50.00
Germany	1.01	1.06	0.99	0.99	2.83	2.74	3.18	3.18	2.85	2.90	3.13	3.13	0.00	0.00	0.23	8.08
United Kingdom	0.37	0.50	0.45	0.45	3.04	2.61	2.99	2.99	1.14	1.30	1.33	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.03	2.47
Denmark	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	2.54	2.53	2.53	2.53	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sweden	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.11	2.17	1.66	2.05	2.05	0.31	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47
Eastern Europe	0.59	0.65	0.97	0.97	1.82	2.10	2.26	2.25	1.08	1.36	2.20	2.19	-0.01	-0.50	0.83	60.96
Poland	0.35	0.37	0.61	0.61	1.70	2.04	2.25	2.25	0.59	0.76	1.36	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.61	80.03
Czech Republic	0.17	0.19	0.25	0.25	2.26	2.37	2.43	2.43	0.38	0.45	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.16	35.62
Australia	0.17	0.34	0.41	0.41	1.76	0.90	1.59	1.59	0.31	0.31	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.34	108.74
FSU - 12	0.29	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.92	0.86	0.83	0.83	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-2.48
Russia	0.11	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.85	0.83	0.71	0.71	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-18.03
Pakistan	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.75	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bangladesh	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.14	1.13	1.13	1.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	-0.00	-0.00	-0.00	-0.00

June 1996

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



**TABLE 17**  
**Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Production				Change in Production			
	1993/94	Prel. 1994/95	1995/96 Proj. May	Jun	From last month		From last year	
	Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
COPRA								
World	4.97	5.47	5.05	5.01	−0.04	−0.79	−0.47	−8.53
Philippines	1.94	2.69	2.10	2.10	0.00	0.00	−0.59	−21.99
Indonesia	1.47	1.24	1.31	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.07	5.67
India	0.55	0.60	0.65	0.61	−0.04	−6.15	0.01	1.67
Mexico	0.22	0.18	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.05	25.71
Sri Lanka	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vietnam	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaysia	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.05
Others	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	−0.00	−0.72
PALM KERNEL								
World	4.25	4.53	4.66	4.66	0.00	0.00	0.12	2.71
Malaysia	2.18	2.37	2.40	2.40	0.00	0.00	0.03	1.31
Indonesia	1.03	1.10	1.18	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.07	6.82
Nigeria	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	−0.01	−3.57
Cote d'Ivoire	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00
Colombia	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.70
Thailand	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.02	21.13
Zaire	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ecuador	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.33
PALM OIL								
World	13.64	14.68	15.26	15.26	0.00	0.01	0.59	4.00
Malaysia	7.10	7.77	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	2.95
Indonesia	3.90	4.20	4.45	4.45	0.00	0.00	0.25	5.95
Nigeria	0.60	0.60	0.59	0.59	0.00	0.00	−0.01	−1.67
Cote d'Ivoire	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.01	4.90
Colombia	0.33	0.37	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.03	6.76
Thailand	0.27	0.30	0.37	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.07	23.33
Zaire	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90
Ecuador	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.22	0.01	0.89



**TABLE 18**  
**Cotton Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1995/96 Proj.		Prel.		1995/96 Proj.		Prel.		1995/96 Proj.		From Last Month		From Last Year	
	1993/94	1994/95	May	June	1993/94	1994/95	May	June	1993/94	1994/95	May	June	MBales	Percent	MBales	Percent
	Million hectares				Kilograms per hectare				Million 480 lb. bales							
World	30.71	32.15	35.31	35.01	544	580	545	560	76.70	85.61	88.41	89.98	1.58	1.78	4.37	5.11
United States	5.17	5.39	6.48	6.48	679	794	602	602	16.13	19.66	17.90	17.90	0.00	0.00	-1.76	-8.96
Total Foreign	25.53	26.76	28.83	28.53	516	537	533	550	60.56	65.95	70.51	72.08	1.58	2.24	6.13	9.30
Major Exporters																
China	15.21	15.86	16.61	16.53	647	665	675	696	45.17	48.43	51.45	52.83	1.37	2.67	4.39	9.07
Pakistan	5.00	5.53	5.50	5.42	749	784	819	879	17.20	19.90	20.70	21.90	1.20	5.80	2.00	10.05
Sudan	2.81	2.65	3.00	3.00	488	514	581	581	6.28	6.25	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	1.75	28.00
Turkey	0.11	0.17	0.22	0.22	428	501	485	485	0.22	0.40	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.09	22.50
FSU-12	0.57	0.58	0.74	0.74	1060	1080	1130	1130	2.77	2.89	3.85	3.85	0.00	0.00	0.96	33.40
Uzbekistan	2.90	2.71	2.57	2.57	703	706	699	699	9.38	8.78	8.26	8.26	0.00	0.00	-0.52	-5.90
Turkmenistan	1.70	1.54	1.50	1.50	779	818	833	833	6.07	5.78	5.74	5.74	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-0.66
Other	0.58	0.54	0.45	0.45	696	648	556	556	1.85	1.61	1.15	1.15	0.00	0.00	-0.46	-28.48
Egypt	0.63	0.63	0.62	0.62	506	482	479	479	1.46	1.39	1.37	1.37	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-1.58
African Franc Zone	0.37	0.30	0.31	0.31	1117	880	770	770	1.91	1.23	1.08	1.08	0.00	0.00	-0.15	-11.92
Southern Hemisphere	1.25	1.45	1.63	1.62	422	399	408	424	2.42	2.66	3.06	3.16	0.10	3.24	0.50	18.90
Argentina	2.20	2.46	2.63	2.64	495	561	498	502	5.00	6.34	6.02	6.09	0.07	1.25	-0.25	-3.93
Australia	0.48	0.70	0.90	0.90	489	500	435	435	1.08	1.61	1.80	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.19	11.94
Brazil	0.26	0.22	0.29	0.30	1246	1509	1305	1325	1.51	1.54	1.75	1.83	0.08	4.29	0.29	18.58
Paraguay	1.09	1.22	1.14	1.14	373	451	372	372	1.86	2.53	1.95	1.95	0.00	0.00	-0.58	-22.80
	0.37	0.32	0.30	0.30	324	453	374	374	0.55	0.67	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.00	-0.15	-22.67
Major Importers																
	0.43	0.47	0.52	0.52	885	952	865	865	1.74	2.06	2.07	2.07	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.34
Other Foreign	9.90	10.43	11.70	11.49	300	323	316	326	13.65	15.46	16.99	17.19	0.20	1.19	1.73	11.22
India	7.44	7.86	8.40	8.32	278	300	283	291	9.49	10.81	10.90	11.10	0.20	1.83	0.29	2.64
Others	2.46	2.57	3.30	3.17	369	393	402	418	4.16	4.64	6.09	6.09	0.00	0.03	1.45	31.19

June 1996

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



TABLE 19

The table below presents a 14-year record of the difference between the June projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the June projection and the final estimate have averaged 16.1 million tons (3.1 percent) and ranged from -25.1 to 26.2 million tons. The June projection has been below the final 8 times and above the final 7 times.

## RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

COMMODITY AND REGION	PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 – 1995/96 1/					
	Difference		Lowest	Highest	Below	Above
	Average	Average	Difference		Final	Final
	Percent	--- Million metric tons ---				Number of years 2/
<b>WHEAT</b>						
World	3.1	16.1	-25.1	26.2	8	7
U.S.	4.2	2.6	-7.4	8.4	7	8
Foreign	3.3	14.8	-26.2	24.8	8	7
<b>COARSE GRAINS 3/</b>						
World	3.4	26.1	-31.4	76.0	7	8
U.S.	13.5	26.5	-36.0	70.3	6	9
Foreign	2.2	12.3	-28.9	28.6	5	10
<b>RICE (Milled)</b>						
World	2.6	8.5	-21.8	11.4	11	4
U.S.	6.5	0.3	-1.1	0.5	8	7
Foreign	2.6	8.5	-21.9	11.2	11	4
<b>SOYBEANS</b>						
World	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
U.S.	9.0	4.8	-12.5	12.0	8	7
Foreign	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		--- Million 480-lb. bales ---				
<b>COTTON</b>						
World	5.1	4.1	-13.9	11.4	7	7
U.S.	10.1	1.5	-2.8	3.1	7	8
Foreign	5.2	3.5	-12.4	10.5	8	7
<b>UNITED STATES</b>		----- Million bushels -----				
<b>CORN</b>	16.9	1,118	-3,327	2,379	7	8
<b>SORGHUM</b>	16.3	115	-228	171	8	7
<b>BARLEY</b>	10.9	44	-73	206	7	8
<b>OATS</b>	19.4	57	-77	231	4	11

1/ The final estimate for 1981/82–1994/95 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.

2/ May not total 15 if projection was the same as the final.

3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.



# WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

June 12, 1996



## 1 - CANADA

Cool, wet weather during May delayed spring wheat and oilseed planting across the Prairies. Areas farthest behind were in eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba, which were plagued by showery weather into early June. Crops planted after June 10 are at the greatest risk of summer heat stress and autumn freeze damage.

## 2 - UNITED STATES

Persistent wetness hampered corn and soybean planting across the Midwest, especially in the eastern Corn Belt. Corn and soybean planting lags significantly behind normal in Ohio and Indiana. Spring wheat emergence also lags behind normal in the northern Plains. Beneficial rain fell in the Great Plains for summer crops and rangelands, but came mostly too late for winter wheat. Unseasonably hot and dry weather in the Southwest aggravates severe drought. Hot weather returned recently to west Texas.

## 3 - MEXICO

Unseasonable warmth across northern Mexico exacerbated drought conditions and further taxed irrigation reserves. In the south, the rainy season is somewhat delayed. By early June, however, beneficial rains were reaching newly planted corn in southern areas.

## 4 - SOUTH AMERICA

In southern Brazil, generally dry weather in May favored soybean and corn harvesting but limited topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting. In Argentina, weather conditions favored summer crop harvesting.

## 5 - EUROPE

Above-normal rainfall in May over western, northern, and central areas improved moisture for winter and spring-sown crops, following winter and early spring dryness. Below-normal precipitation in Romania and Bulgaria along with periodic heat were unfavorable for crop development.

## 6 - FSU-WESTERN

In Russia, timely rain benefited winter grains advancing through reproduction as well as spring grains and summer crops in the vegetative stage. In Ukraine, adequate moisture favored crop development in most areas, except in the south, where soil moisture was lacking.

## 7 - FSU - NEW LANDS

Periodic showers in Russian spring grain areas in the Urals and Siberia provided adequate topsoil moisture for germination. In Kazakhstan, below-normal rainfall since May along with recent hot weather reduced topsoil moisture needed for germination and early establishment.

## 8 - EASTERN ASIA

Unseasonable dryness in the North China Plain aided maturing winter wheat and enabled summer crop planting. However, conditions are becoming too dry for germinating crops in northern sections. Warmer, drier weather the past few weeks in Manchuria favored summer plantings. Showers have been generally widespread in central and southern China, benefiting rice and early summer crop development but causing localized flooding. A recent warming trend over the Koreas and southern Japan promoted rice development, but rainfall has been spotty over the Korean Peninsula.

## 9 - SOUTHEAST ASIA

Frequent, widespread rain over Indochina is benefiting main-season rice, corn and sugarcane. Sections of Vietnam have received too much rain, however, causing some flooding and hampering fieldwork, including spring rice harvesting. In the Philippines, seasonable showers are maintaining adequate to abundant moisture for main-season crops. In contrast, a seasonal drydown during the past few weeks over Java favored rice harvesting.

## 10 - AUSTRALIA

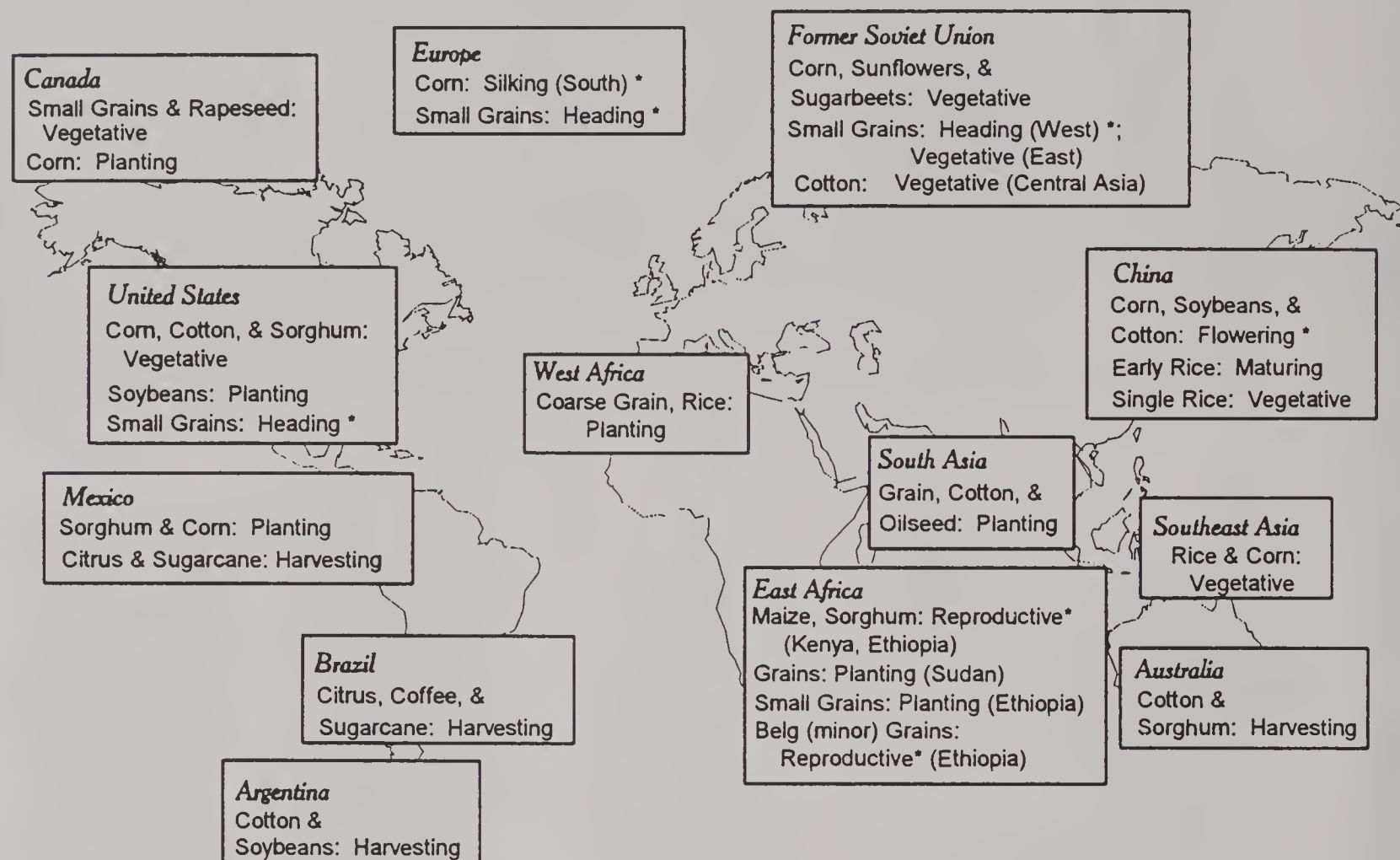
A drying trend across eastern Australia favored cotton and sorghum harvesting. Winter grain planting made rapid progress in Queensland and New South Wales, due to good subsoil moisture from the previous period. However, most locations have gone without rain for over a month, reducing topsoil moisture reserves for winter grains and further stressing pastures and rangelands. Elsewhere, planting rains fell in the western and southern winter grain areas recently, ending a protracted dry spell. These areas will need additional rain in upcoming weeks for normal germination and establishment.

*(More details are available in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 720-7917.)*

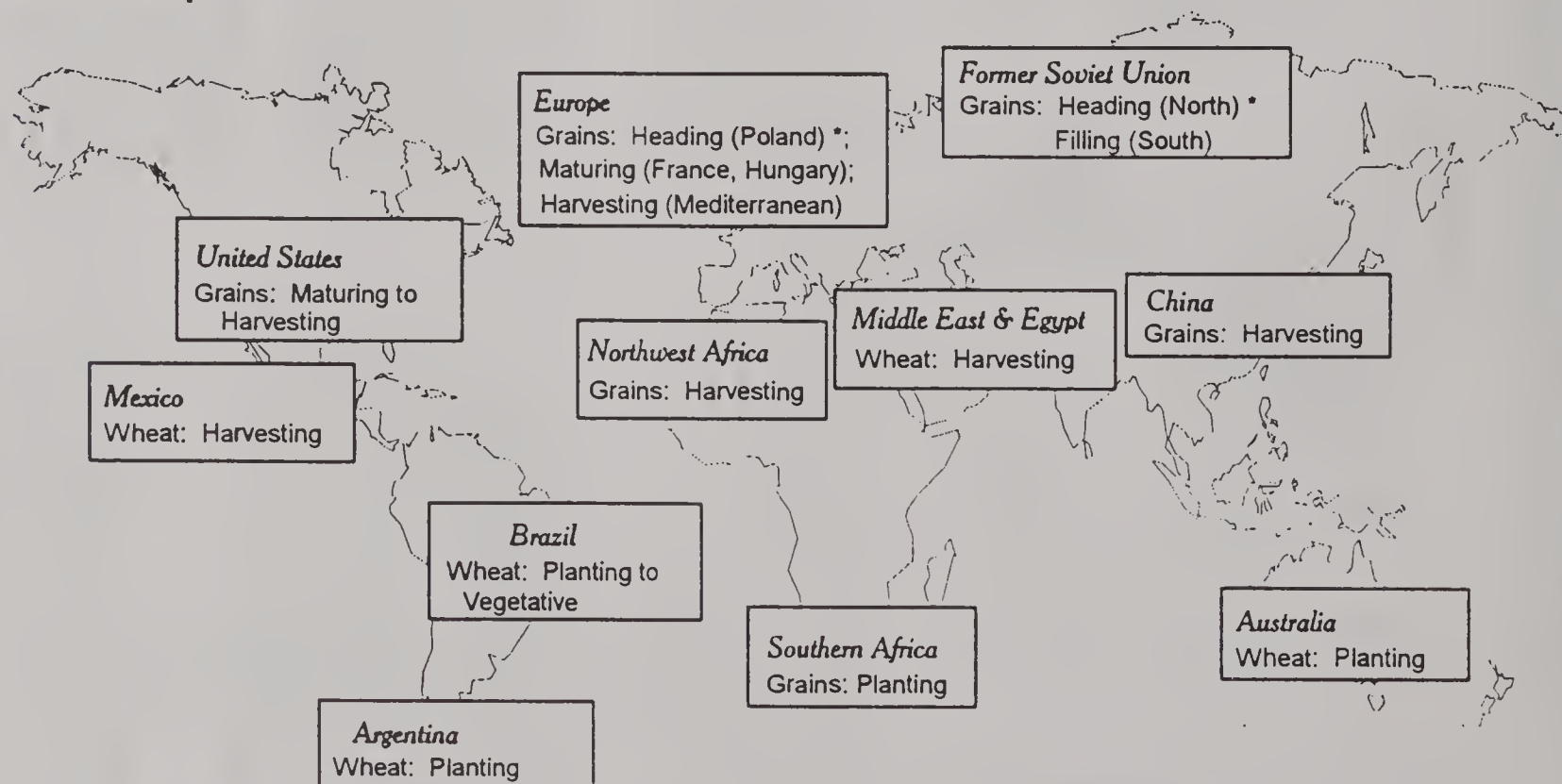


# June normal crop calendar

## Summer crops



## Winter crops

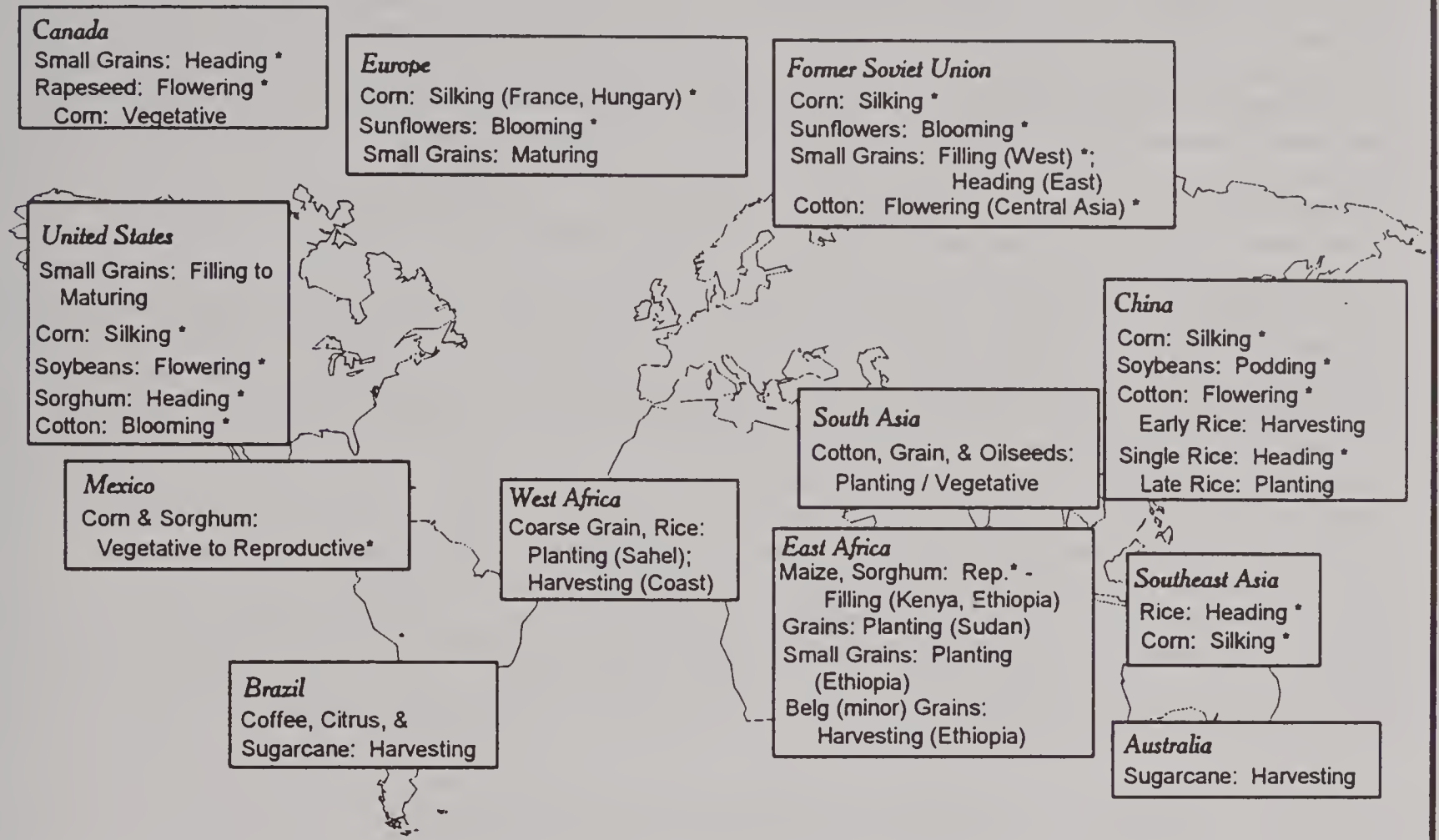


\* Moisture / Temperature Sensitive Stage of Development

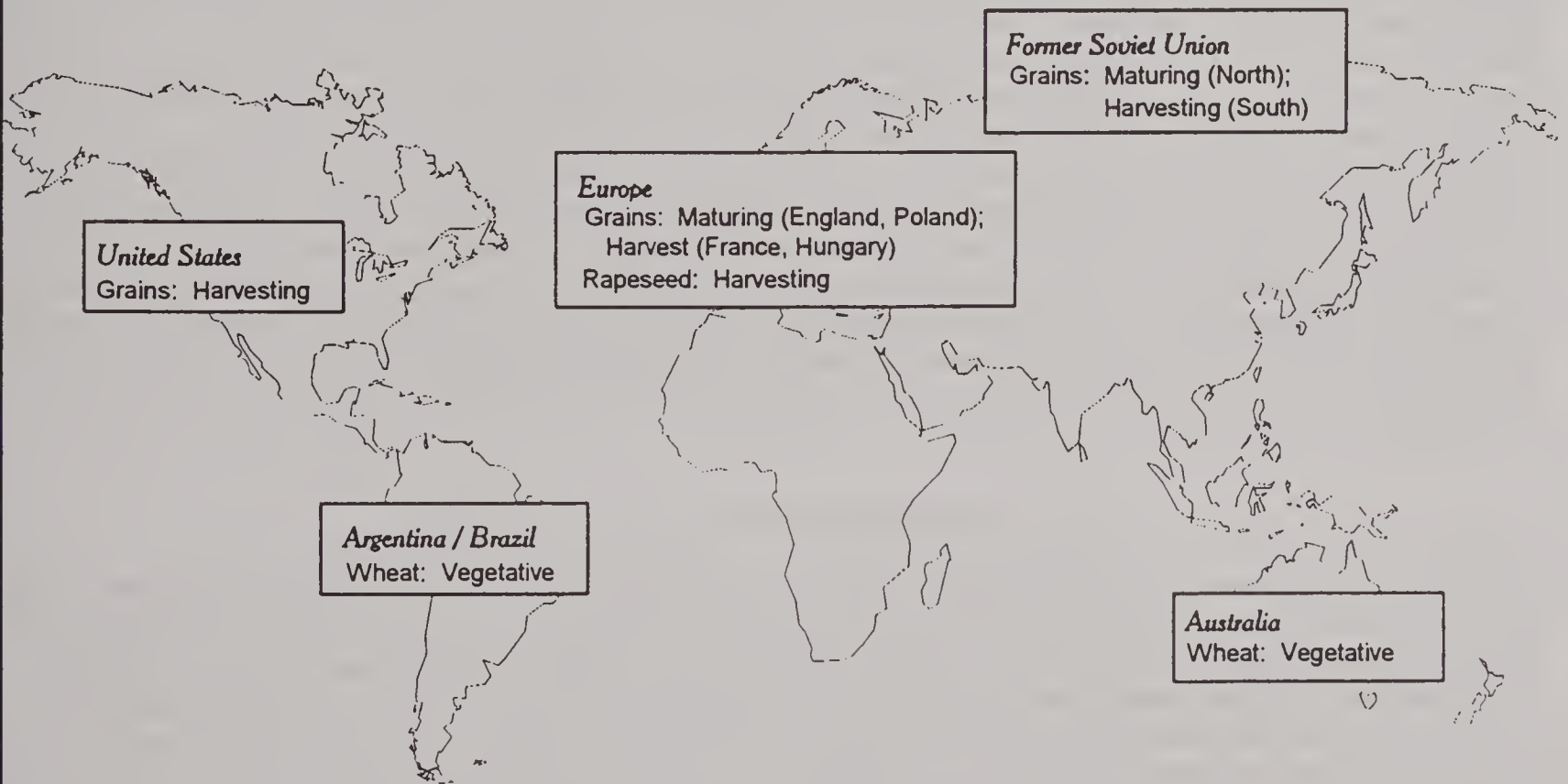


# July normal crop calendar

## Summer crops



## Winter crops



\* Moisture / Temperature Sensitive Stage of Development

JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY (NOAA/USDA)



## WEATHER BRIEFS

### CANADA: COOL AND WET WEATHER CAUSES PLANTING DELAYS

During April 1996, cold, wet weather plagued Saskatchewan and Manitoba, promoting unfavorable planting prospects. In contrast, Alberta temperatures averaged near to above normal in April as rainfall averaged near to below normal. A few areas of dryness persisted in the western prairies, necessitating additional rain once planting occurred. During May 1996, periods of cold and wet weather continued to hamper spring grain and oilseed planting. During the week of May 5 -11, frigid weather (5 - 8 degrees C below normal) persisted over the Prairies. This cold not only kept soil temperatures too low for germination but also impeded field drying, most notably in Manitoba. During May 12 - 18, moderate to heavy showers covered broad areas of Saskatchewan and Manitoba, maintaining the unfavorably wet conditions. This rain overshadowed a warming trend that would have otherwise aided fieldwork by warming top soils and abating excessive field moisture. Early-week showers and a return to colder temperatures exacerbated fieldwork problems in the eastern prairies during May 19 - 25. Drier and warmer weather returned late in the week and provided some relief, especially in the drier sections of the southwest. Dry weather continued during much of the week of May 26 through June 1, followed again by unfavorable showers by week's end. In all, about 7 consecutive dry days finally favored planting. The rain that week occurred in central and northeastern Saskatchewan and much of Manitoba, where this season's planting was farthest behind schedule. During June 2 - 8, early-week showers again hampered fieldwork across the Prairies, especially in southern Saskatchewan and the lower Interlakes of Manitoba. The optimal planting period for spring grains and oilseeds ends in early June with later-planted crops at a higher risk of summer heat stress and autumn freeze damage. As of June 11, fieldwork was nearly complete in Alberta, where weather favored planting. However, sections of the eastern Prairies, notably Manitoba's Red River Valley and Interlake region, were still unable to plant their intended long-season varieties. Local switches to shorter-season varieties have been reported.

### MEXICO: LONG-TERM DROUGHT CONTINUES

Northern Mexico is suffering from the worst drought in several decades. Below-normal rainfall during the rainy seasons (June to October) of 1994 and 1995 had reduced irrigation supplies to extremely low levels in the states of Sonora, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, and northern production regions of Tamaulipas, Durango, Zacatecas, and Sinaloa. This region accounts for about half of the country's wheat production, 20 percent of total corn, and roughly 40 percent of sorghum output. It is also a major pasture and livestock production area. During April 1996, most of the country received below-normal rainfall, with small portions of the northern interior (northern Chihuahua) and the central corn belt reporting near- to above-normal rainfall. From May 1 - 25, warm, seasonably-dry weather exacerbated the long-term drought in the north. During May 26 through June 1, rain fell across north-central Mexico (Durango and Coahuila), bringing some drought relief. Northwestern and northeastern Mexico remained dry. During June 2 - 8, hot, dry weather persisted over northern Mexico, causing further depletion of reservoirs. Weekly rainfall by mid-May normally ranges from 2 - 10 millimeters in northern Mexico and peaks at a seasonal high in July of 15 - 25 millimeters per week, then tapers off by October.

### SOUTH ASIA: MONSOON MOVES NORTHWARD

During the week of May 26 through June 1, 1996, scattered showers fell throughout India's southern tip and sections of the east. During the following week, June 2 - 8, moderate to heavy rain fell throughout the southern interior and in eastern India's main rain-fed rice areas (Uttar Pradesh eastward to Bangladesh). Some severe weather and flooding had previously occurred in eastern rice areas, especially Bangladesh. In contrast, dry and hot weather persisted over central India and Pakistan. In general, grain, oilseed, and cotton planting for a given area commence when monsoon rains arrive, typically from early June in the south and east to mid July in the northwest. The monsoon generally reaches central India by late-June.

## PRODUCTION BRIEFS

### JAPAN: ONION CROP ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY COOL WEATHER

Japan's Ministry of Agriculture is forecasting a 3-percent decline in 1996 onion production in Hokkaido--the major onion producing area--to 581,600 tons, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Tokyo. Although harvested area is forecast up slightly this year, the long, cold winter, coupled with cooler-than-normal weather this spring, dampened prospects for this year's crop. The final crop size will depend upon the weather during the summer and into the harvesting season in September.

### MEXICO: ONION PRODUCTION REDUCED BY DROUGHT

Mexico's Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Rural Development is forecasting 1995/96 onion production at 640,000 tons, down 3 percent from 1994/95, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Mexico City. The downturn is being attributed to drought in several of the northern-producing states. The main producing states during Mexico's fall/winter harvest cycle are Tamaulipas, Morelos, Guanajuato, and Chihuahua. The main producing states in the spring/summer cycle are Chihuahua, Guanajuato, Morelos, and Puebla.

### UNITED STATES: CROP CONDITIONS AND PROGRESS

The month of May started with rainy weather in the Midwest that saturated fields and slowed planting progress. Frequent spring storms brought excessive moisture and cool weather to the middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and caused flooding in low-lying areas that required some replanting. Soil moisture was mostly surplus to adequate in the Ohio Valley. The downpours during the first week of May limited the average number of days suitable for fieldwork in the Corn Belt to one day or less. Persistent wet weather and low soil temperatures across the Midwest and Northern States hampered fieldwork, caused poor germination, and slowed the development of emerged crops. In the central Great Plains, rain improved crop prospects and aided germination of newly planted row crops. Wet weather in the Northern Plains left spring wheat planting 30 points below the 5-year average. In the Southwest, pastures and stock tanks dried up and fires destroyed some grazing areas. Previous dry conditions in the central Great Plains left wheat condition evenly split between poor and fair at the start of May. Dry soil conditions in the Southeast caused some producers to put off planting until sufficient moisture was received.

The middle of May brought widespread thunderstorms over the middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys that further delayed planting. The heavy rains flooded fields near waterways and caused soil erosion. The persistent chilly, wet weather slowed crop emergence and development. Continued damp soils and low soil temperatures in the Midwest caused some fields to be replanted. Warm weather across the Southeast allowed germination and fieldwork to advance rapidly. Across the Southwest, continued hot, dry weather raised ranchers' concerns as pasture conditions declined and suitable grazing became limited. By mid-month, the winter wheat crop condition remained mostly fair to poor, with continued reports of marginal wheat fields plowed under and replanted to other crops. Corn planting reached the halfway mark in mid-May, slightly ahead of the average.

Later in the month, thunderstorms in the central Corn Belt saturated fields and brought most planting activity to a standstill. In the Southeast, continued dry weather allowed planting progress to remain ahead of normal. Prolonged drought over the Southwest restricted dryland planting progress and limited grazing availability. Spring wheat planting remained nearly three weeks behind average in North Dakota. Small grain producers in South Dakota debated switching to later-season crops. Toward the end of May, rainy weather over the eastern Corn Belt slowed corn planting. Corn planting progress in Indiana and Ohio stalled, leaving both states over 50 percentage points behind normal. Low soil temperatures slowed corn emergence in the western Corn Belt. Warm, dry weather in the Southwest and Southeast spurred cotton development. In the southern Great Plains, windy weather caused blowing sand, slowing cotton planting.



The end of May brought cool, wet weather over the Midwest that triggered another round of flooding, slowed fieldwork, and blocked producers from completing corn planting. Planting progress for row crop planting remained behind normal. A storm system at month's end saturated fields in Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa, reducing the number of days available for fieldwork. The continued wet weather during May caused crusting, soil erosion, and ponding in low-lying areas. Substantial replanting of corn was reported across most of the Corn Belt. Late May rains across the southern Great Plains brought drought relief to non-irrigated crops, but included hail that damaged some fields. Rainfall over the Southeast brought an end to recent dryness and improved crop conditions. In the Southwest, drought conditions persisted, limiting dry-land planting progress and causing irrigation water shortages. In the central Great Plains, rain improved winter wheat condition to mostly fair to good. Wet fields in the Northern States left spring wheat seeding 11 points below the average. Corn planting neared completion by the end of May for the 17 major producing states, five points behind the average. Unrelenting wet, cool weather over most of the Midwest slowed corn development for the month. Corn planting in Indiana finished the month past the halfway mark but was 19 days behind normal. In the Southwest the uninterrupted dry conditions and heat caused stress in some cotton fields. Delays in corn planting caused some producers to postpone soybean planting until they completed corn planting. In the 19 major producing states, soybean planting ended May at 45 percent complete, 18 points behind normal.

#### UNITED STATES: CROP CONDITION AND PROGRESS

The U.S. National Agriculture Statistics Service released the following crop progress report for the week ending June 9, 1996.

#### U.S. CROP PROGRESS

	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
WINTER WHEAT: % headed	84	87	90
WINTER WHEAT: % harvested	7	3	5
SPRING WHEAT: % planted	96	94	99
SPRING WHEAT: % emerged	79	76	93
BARLEY: % planted	97	94	99
BARLEY: % emerged	81	77	93
OATS: % emerged	91	86	96
CORN: % planted	92	88	96
COTTON: % planted	86	88	90
COTTON: % squaring	18	20	15
SOYBEANS: % planted	59	55	74
SORGHUM: % planted	67	43	66
RICE: % emerged	96	92	89
PEANUTS: % planted	92	86	85

## U.S. CROP CONDITIONS

	<u>WINTER WHEAT</u> PERCENT		<u>RICE</u> PERCENT		<u>CORN</u> PERCENT	
	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>
EXCELLENT	7	9	15	17	6	NA
GOOD	24	38	58	57	44	NA
FAIR	29	33	24	23	39	NA
POOR	24	14	3	3	9	NA
VERY POOR	16	6	0	0	2	NA

	<u>COTTON</u> PERCENT		<u>OATS</u> PERCENT		<u>SPRING WHEAT</u> PERCENT	
	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>
EXCELLENT	9	10	9	NA	11	12
GOOD	48	43	57	NA	61	63
FAIR	30	35	29	NA	23	23
POOR	12	7	4	NA	4	2
VERY POOR	1	5	1	NA	1	0

## FORMER SOVIET UNION: WEATHER AND CROP DEVELOPMENTS

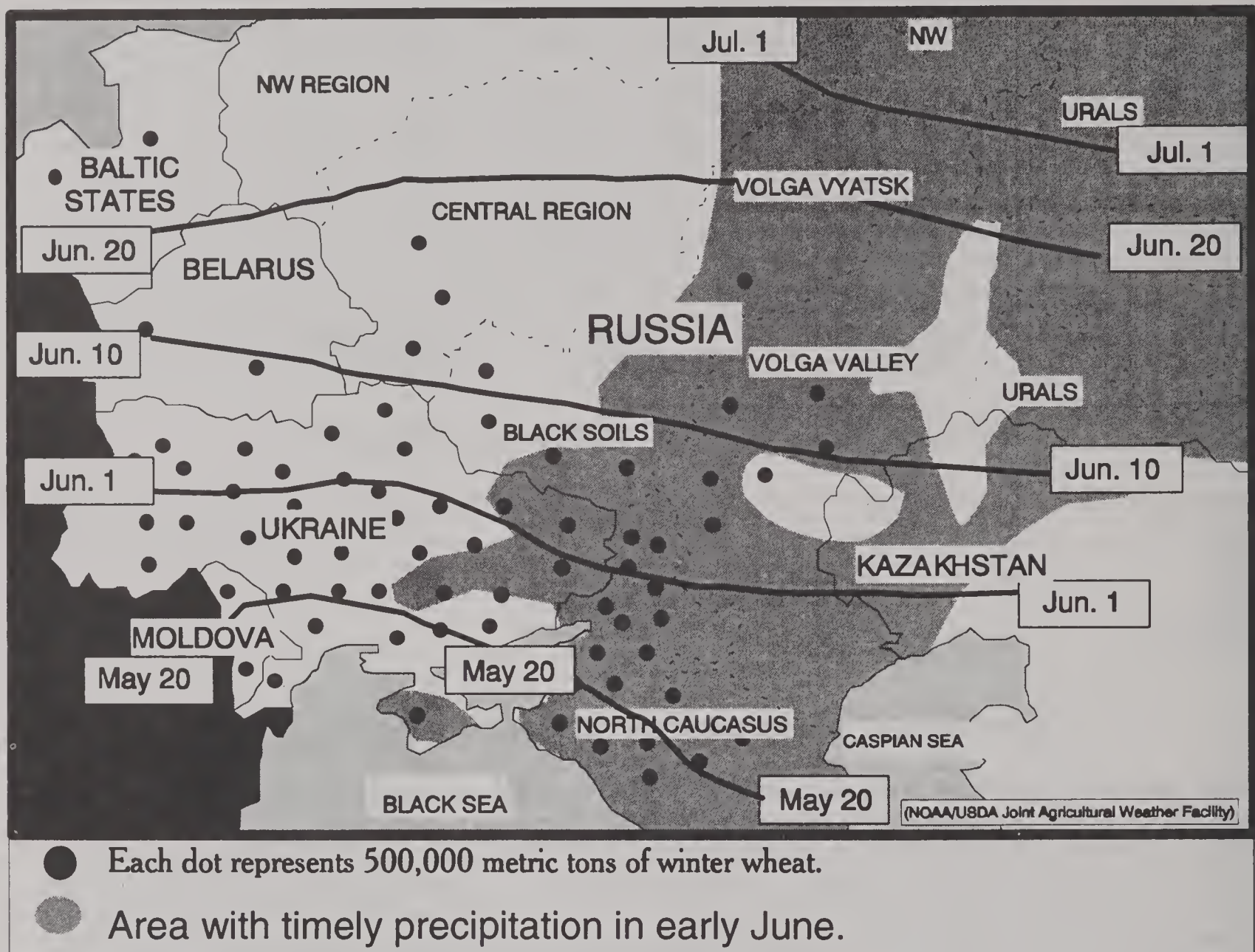
In May, above-normal rainfall in western and northern Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics, benefited crops. However, below-normal precipitation was accompanied by periodic hot weather in southern Ukraine and Moldova. These weather conditions were unfavorable for winter grains in or nearing reproduction as well as summer crops in early growth stages. In Russia, below-normal precipitation favored spring grain and summer crop planting, while unusually warm weather promoted rapid crop development. However, the combination of unusually warm, dry weather in May depleted soil moisture. Since June 1, rain in major winter and spring grain-producing areas west of the Ural mountains (North Caucasus, Volga Valley, Central Black Soils Region, and the Volga Vyatsk Region) was timely for winter grains that were advancing through reproduction and improved conditions for spring-sown crops. Hot, dry weather continued over southern Ukraine, where soil moisture remained limited for crop development.

In crop areas east of the Volga Valley, periodic showers over spring grain areas in the Urals and Siberia in Russia provided adequate topsoil moisture for spring grain emergence and caused only brief delays in spring grain planting. In Kazakhstan, below to well-below normal precipitation allowed timely spring grain planting. However, the dryness was accompanied by a warming trend at month's end, reducing topsoil moisture needed for emergence and early establishment. Since June 1, rain in Russian growing areas continued to moisten topsoils for germinating crops. However, unfavorably warm, dry weather persisted over spring grain areas in Kazakhstan.



# FORMER SOVIET UNION (WESTERN)

## AVERAGE HEADING DATES FOR WINTER GRAINS



## HIGHLIGHTS: MAY 11 - JUNE 11, 1996

- o In Russia, timely precipitation in early June in major grain producing areas followed below-normal rainfall in May. The rain benefited winter wheat advancing through reproduction, and spring-sown crops in the vegetative stage.
- o In Ukraine, adequate moisture favored crop development in most areas, except in the south, where persistent dryness and periodic heat created unfavorable growing conditions for crops.
- o In Russia and Ukraine, above-normal temperatures in May promoted rapid crop development.

## FEATURE COMMODITY ARTICLES

### WORLD GREEN COFFEE PRODUCTION

The preliminary forecast for 1996/97 world green coffee production is 99.1 million 60-kilogram bags, up 14 percent from the revised estimate of 86.8 million last season and the highest since the record 103.7 million bag crop in 1991/92. The 1995/96 crop estimate has been revised downward 757,000 bags since the revision made in December 1995 (WAP 12-95) primarily because of a 1.0 million bag reduction in Colombia's crop, some downward adjustments in Central American countries, 200,000-bag reductions in Cote d'Ivoire and Cuba, and a major revision in the time series for Paraguay. Partially offsetting these decreases were increases in the crop estimates for Nicaragua, Peru, Ethiopia, Uganda, and Vietnam.

**Brazil:** Recovery from last season's frost-damaged crop in Brazil accounts for most of the

expected increase in world coffee output in 1996/97. Brazil's 1996/97 coffee crop is forecast at 27.5 million bags, unchanged from the April 1996 forecast (WAP 04-96), but up 10.7 million from last season. The most recent forecast is based upon a U.S. Department of Agriculture field survey of major coffee-producing regions from late-January through mid-February. Subsequent tracking of the quantity and distribution of rainfall in the coffee-producing areas from February through May 1996 validates the survey's preliminary assessment, leaving the forecast unchanged at 27.5 million bags--22.7 million of Arabica and 4.8 million of Robusta. The total number of coffee trees is estimated at 3.4 billion, with a little over one-half the trees in Minas Gerais. The 1994/95 coffee crop estimate has been revised from 26.0 million to 28.0 million bags. USDA's coffee estimates for Brazil, by State, are as follows:

#### BRAZIL: COFFEE PRODUCTION BY STATE (Million 60-kilogram bags)

	1995/96	June 1996/97
Paraná	0.2	0.8
São Paulo	1.8	3.0
Minas Gerais		
central/west	2.9	5.5
southwest	4.4	6.5
southeast	1.9	3.0
Espirito Santo	3.1	5.7
Other States	2.5	3.0
Total	16.8	27.5

**Colombia:** Colombia's 1995/96 coffee crop estimate is reduced 1.0 million bags, to 12.5 million, because of heavy, unseasonable rains in the last half of 1995 and early-1996 that damaged coffee flowering and reduced input use; and heavier-than-expected damage from the coffee borer worm. With normal weather, production should recover to 13.0 million bags in 1996/97. Despite many problems in the sector, Colombia's coffee production over the next few years is projected to stabilize between 12.0 and 13.0 million bags because of programs to encourage productivity--including the planting of

higher-yielding and disease-resistant varieties and improvements in cultural practices.

**Indonesia:** Coffee production in 1996/97 is forecast at 6.5 million bags, up 12 percent from last season as a result of favorable weather in the main producing areas of South Sumatra and East Java.

The area planted to coffee for 1996/97 is forecast at 1.15 million hectares, unchanged from 1995/96. No significant area expansion is likely because the Government still discourages



expansion in favor of rehabilitation. The Government, together with the Indonesian Coffee Exporters Association (AEKI), has implemented a country-wide program of "intensification" designed to improve existing coffee areas. Additionally, the AEKI is helping smallholders to improve yields and bean quality by providing extension services and distributing high-yielding Robusta varieties. Robusta accounts for approximately 95 percent of total production.

Mexico: Coffee production in 1996/97 is forecast at 4.7 million bags, up 4 percent from 1995/96, but 15 percent below the record 5.5 million-bag crop harvested in 1988/89. The increase forecast for 1996/97 is based on normal weather for the remainder of the growing season and potentially higher yields from large and medium-sized producers. Mexico's coffee output is gradually recovering to the production levels attained in the mid-1980's primarily because of improved cultivation practices.

India: Coffee production for 1996/97 is forecast at 3.2 million bags, down 8 percent from last season and 11 percent less than the record 1988/89 crop of 3.6 million. The reduction is due to poorly distributed 1995 monsoon rains, the late onset of rains normally received in the pre-blossom February-March period, and the normal biennial downturn in the crop cycle. Robusta yields, which are particularly sensitive to late-season rains, will likely be reduced more than Arabica yields. Rainfall levels recovered in April and were uniformly spread over the three coffee-producing states of Karnataka, Kerala, and Tamil Nadu, improving flowering and blossom setting. Additionally, production prospects should be bolstered by improvements in cultivation practices and irrigation management techniques implemented with the additional earnings generated by the rise in coffee prices over the past two years.

The area planted to coffee in India is estimated at 310,000 hectares, up 2 percent from 1995/96. The Coffee Board has an ambitious production target of 5.0 million bags annually by the end of the century. To meet this goal, the Board plans to expand the area planted to coffee by intercropping coffee with coconuts in the irrigated areas of Kerala.

Cote d'Ivoire: Coffee production in 1996/97 is forecast at 3.2 million bags, up 14 percent from 1995/96 due to favorable weather, high producer prices, and improved farm maintenance. Dry weather and high temperatures followed beneficial rains in late-1995, resulting in abundant flowering and good cherry formation.

The area planted to coffee in 1996/97 is estimated at 1.4 million hectares, up slightly from last year due to favorable producer prices and the greater availability of cuttings. The newly-created technical assistance agency, ANADER, is responsible for managing the Seedling Production Centers (CBC) which supply high-yield seedlings for new plantations and areas cleared of old, non-productive trees. This particular service is of great benefit to growers who are supplied coffee tree seedlings at the government-subsidized price of approximately US\$19 per hectare, rather than the actual cost of about US\$68 per hectare.

Paraguay: The production series for Paraguay from 1981/82 through 1995/96 is revised substantially downward, especially in more recent years. For instance, the estimate for 1995/96 is revised from 600,000 bags to 70,000. Formerly, the estimate included Brazilian coffee marketed through Paraguay, but Brazil's estimates were not discounted accordingly. In the past five years, these irregular marketings have virtually disappeared.

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## WORLD GREEN COFFEE PRODUCTION

(1,000 60-Kg Bags) 1/

Region and Country	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 June
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>				
Costa Rica	2,475	2,492	2,595	2,550
Cuba	365	400	300	350
Dominican Republic	545	650	790	730
El Salvador	2,361	2,314	2,265	2,450
Guatemala	3,078	3,500	3,511	3,500
Haiti	430	400	500	500
Honduras	2,060	2,295	2,290	2,460
Jamaica	25	44	45	45
Mexico	4,200	4,030	4,500	4,700
Nicaragua	695	685	920	800
Panama	202	136	200	200
Trinidad and Tobago	15	15	10	15
United States 3/	228	233	224	235
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,679</b>	<b>17,194</b>	<b>18,150</b>	<b>18,535</b>
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>				
Bolivia	80	95	120	140
Brazil	28,500	28,000	16,800	27,500
Colombia	11,400	13,000	12,500	13,000
Ecuador	2,150	2,550	2,150	2,250
Guyana	5	5	5	5
Paraguay	70	50	70	60
Peru	1,022	1,453	1,850	1,450
Venezuela	920	920	1,067	1,100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44,147</b>	<b>46,073</b>	<b>34,562</b>	<b>45,505</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>				
Angola	30	70	90	100
Benin	35	35	35	35
Burundi	375	600	400	500
Cameroon	1,250	1,000	1,200	1,000
Central African Rep.	150	250	300	350
Congo	25	25	25	25
Cote d'Ivoire	2,700	3,733	2,800	3,200
Equatorial Guinea	15	15	15	15
Ethiopia	3,700	3,800	3,800	3,900
Gabon	25	25	25	25
Ghana	25	30	30	30
Guinea	100	100	100	100
Kenya	1,230	1,584	1,600	1,700
Liberia	10	10	10	10
Madagascar	700	1,000	1,100	1,100
Malawi	125	70	80	80
Nigeria	42	50	55	55
Rwanda	487	80	300	300
Sierra Leone	80	70	70	70
Tanzania	567	820	850	750
Togo	185	250	250	250
Uganda	2,700	3,100	3,400	3,200
Zaire	900	1,300	1,000	1,200
Zambia	30	30	30	30
Zimbabwe	65	155	75	200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,551</b>	<b>18,202</b>	<b>17,640</b>	<b>18,225</b>
<b>ASIA</b>				
India	3,465	3,060	3,490	3,200
Indonesia	7,400	6,000	5,800	6,500
Laos	130	100	150	150
Malaysia	150	153	158	160
Philippines	875	878	890	905
Sri Lanka	60	60	60	60
Thailand	1,200	1,400	1,300	1,300
Vietnam	2,500	3,500	3,400	3,500
Yemen	65	65	65	65
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,845</b>	<b>15,216</b>	<b>15,313</b>	<b>15,840</b>
<b>OCEANIA</b>				
New Caledonia	5	5	5	5
Papua New Guinea	1,080	1,050	1,100	1,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>1,005</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>93,307</b>	<b>97,740</b>	<b>86,770</b>	<b>99,110</b>

1/ One bag = 132.276 pounds.

2/ Coffee marketing year begins October in some countries and April or July in others.

3/ Includes Puerto Rico and Hawaii.

NOTE: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

June 1996

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



## UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

World unmanufactured tobacco production for 1996 is forecast at 7.17 million tons, up 10 percent from the revised 1995 crop of 6.51 million. Most of the growth in world output can be attributed to continued expansion in China. Ten countries account for approximately 75 percent of world tobacco production and trade. During 1996, production is forecast to increase in China, Turkey, Brazil, Argentina, Malawi, and the United States, remain relatively stable in Greece and Italy where EU quotas determine output, and decline slightly in Zimbabwe and India.

China: Tobacco production for 1996 is forecast at 2.99 million tons, up 17 percent from the revised 1995 estimate of 2.56 million based on increased plantings and expected higher yields. Flue-cured tobacco accounts for about 90 percent of China's annual crop, but production of oriental leaf is expanding rapidly.

Tobacco plantings increased 8 percent in 1995 and are forecast up an additional 3 percent this year, to 1.65 million hectares. Although the Government continues to actively encourage tobacco cultivation, it is unlikely that area expansion will be uniform throughout the country. Future growth in the industry is expected to occur primarily in southwestern China--mainly the Provinces of Yunnan, Guizhou, and Sichuan--where the slightly acidic soils produce a high-quality tobacco leaf when cultivated properly.

United States: Tobacco production in the United States for 1996 is estimated at 682,750 tons, up 19 percent from 1995 due to increased plantings. Flue-cured production is forecast up 18 percent, to 398,568 tons, and burley production is forecast up 23 percent, to 244,173.

India: Despite a slight increase in planted area, tobacco production in 1996 is forecast down 4 percent, to 501,250 tons. Dry weather at planting because of the late onset of the 1995 monsoon, coupled with damaging rains later in the season, adversely affected yields for all tobacco types and reduced India's tobacco output for the fourth consecutive year. The flue-cured crop was hit particularly hard by inclement

weather in Andhra Pradesh. Consequently, flue-cured production is forecast down 2 percent in 1996, to 108,000 tons, despite a 19-percent increase in planted area. The dark air/sun-cured tobacco crop--most of which is used for production of hand-rolled, leaf-wrapped cigarettes or "beedis"--is forecast down 4 percent, to 382,500 tons, because the dry weather limited plantings. Heavy rains at planting, coupled with a decrease in the number of grower contracts with the cigarette industry, are expected to reduce India's 1996 burley output 37 percent, to 3,750 tons. Similarly, this year's weather-reduced crop of light air-cured tobacco is pegged at 7,000 tons, down from 8,500 in 1995.

Brazil: Tobacco production for 1996 is estimated at 427,000 tons, up 7 percent from last year due to a 4-percent increase in plantings and higher yields. Yields in the South Region--where approximately 90 percent of the crop is grown--are estimated at 1,753 kilograms per hectare, up from 1,700 in 1995, but below the 1992-1994 average of 1,945 because of frequent, early-season rains. Despite the rains, the 1996 crop consists of good-quality leaf developed over time via improvements in crop management, adequate selection at harvest, and good curing processes.

In December 1995, tobacco industry and growers' representatives set the 1996 local currency prices for tobacco produced in the South Region substantially above the 1995 prices. This year's average price for flue-cured tobacco, which accounts for approximately 80 percent of the leaf produced in the South Region, stands at US\$2.06 per kilogram, up from US\$1.76 last year.

European Union (EU): Tobacco production for 1996 is forecast at 345,626 tons, down marginally from 1995 due to smaller crops in Greece and France. Greece is forecast to produce 131,400 tons of tobacco in 1996, nearly unchanged from 1995. However, Greece's production of oriental tobacco is forecast at only 84,000 tons, down 1,000 tons from last year because the EU cut the quotas 25 percent for lower-quality oriental tobaccos in order to reduce stocks.

Tobacco production in Italy, the other leading EU producer, is forecast at 132,000 tons, up 2,000 from 1995. Since 1994, Italy's tobacco stocks have been declining at the rate of about 25,000 tons per year because of the EU's quota controls.

Turkey: The forecast for 1996 puts tobacco production at 228,700 tons, up 5 percent from the revised 1995 estimate of 217,983. The Government remains committed to solving Turkey's excess supply problem by restricting production, particularly for oriental varieties, and encouraging production of non-oriental types, specifically flue-cured and burley. Although production of oriental varieties, which account for more than 95 percent of Turkey's total annual tobacco output, is forecast up marginally in 1996, to 220,000 tons, this would still be well below the proposed 1996 quota limit of 229,700. Even with the projected increase in production, stocks of oriental tobacco are expected to be down 4 percent by the end of the year.

Despite a steady increase in planted area, Turkey's production of flue-cured and burley remains far short of demand. High production and drying costs, more favorable returns for alternative crops like cotton and tomatoes, restrictive production quotas, and the availability of lower-priced imports are key factors constraining production. Additionally, uncertainty over tobacco and cigarette import regulations following the completion of a Customs Union agreement with the European Union on January 1, 1996, and plans to privatize the State-run cigarette manufacturer, TEKEL, have dampened growers' interest in non-oriental tobacco production.

Zimbabwe: Tobacco production in 1996 is estimated at 206,830 tons, down from 209,042 in 1995. When Zimbabwe's tobacco production peaked at 235,286 tons in 1993, prices plummeted, causing growers to cut back on 1994 plantings in order to enhance prices. The strategy worked and 1994 producer prices for flue-cured and burley tobaccos shot up 72 percent and 60 percent, respectively. The higher prices spurred growers to increase 1995

plantings. This proved advantageous for flue-cured producers, whose returns increased an additional 31 percent in 1995, but the per kilogram price paid to burley producers decreased 16 percent. The downturn in last year's burley prices caused many growers to cut back sharply on 1996 plantings. The 1996 burley crop is estimated at 6,800 tons, down 34 percent from last year. However, the likely upturn in 1996 prices due to the short supply situation should pave the way for expanded burley production in 1997.

Indonesia: Tobacco production in 1996 is estimated at 177,700 tons, up 4 percent from the revised 1995 crop of 171,400 due to increased plantings and higher yields. Tobacco production in Indonesia competes with other crops and most production is consumed locally. Dark air/sun-cured tobacco, forecast at 112,200 tons in 1996, is the major leaf type produced in Indonesia. Favorable producer prices last year for this type of tobacco boosted 1996 plantings, mainly on small farms.

Malawi: Tobacco production for 1996 is estimated at a record 164,605 tons, up 26 percent from 1995 and 20 percent above the previous record of 136,634 set in 1992. Plantings for the 1996 season were up 12 percent because of the favorable prices producers received last year and the Government's "liberalization" of the tobacco sector to allow smallholders to grow and sell burley tobacco. The 1996 burley crop is expected to reach an all-time high of 125,000 tons, up 23 percent from 1995.

Rainfall for the 1996 crop was ample, but arrived later-than-normal and continued well into the curing period, reducing the quality of the first-picked bottom leaves. Because the weather has been warm and sunny since March, tobacco cured later in the season is of a much higher quality than the initial pickings.

Argentina: Tobacco production for 1996 is forecast at 97,540 tons, up 25 percent from the rain and hail-damaged 1995 crop. Although conditions for the 1996 crop were not ideal because of drought in most growing regions, improvements in plantation and irrigation management boosted the average yield to a record 1.65 tons per hectare. Additionally, plantings were up 10 percent in 1996 mainly



because of strong foreign demand and producers' expectations of higher prices. In Argentina, tobacco producers are supported by a Special Tobacco Fund (STF) financed by a 7-percent excise tax on cigarette sales and a fixed tax per pack. Preliminary projections indicate that the STF will collect about US\$170 million in 1996, of which 70 percent will go to support

tobacco prices. The remaining 30 percent will be used to support crop and livestock diversification programs in the tobacco-producing provinces. As long as the STF program remains in effect, tobacco will continue to be one of the most lucrative crops to cultivate on Argentina's irrigated land.

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TABLE 21

**TOTAL UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO  
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS**

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1994	1995	1996 1/	1994	1995	1996 1/
	-----Hectares-----			-----Metric tons-----		
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	28,400	30,600	30,600	71,500	79,287	79,287
Mexico	30,297	20,836	22,616	68,200	45,427	48,122
United States	271,617	268,328	291,307	717,955	575,389	682,750
Total	330,314	319,764	344,523	857,655	700,103	810,159
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	51,320	53,500	59,000	81,950	78,300	97,540
Bolivia	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
Brazil	271,000	259,000	270,000	442,000	398,000	427,000
Chile	5,095	3,851	3,303	16,056	12,356	10,800
Colombia	17,394	17,905	17,905	26,925	28,178	28,178
Ecuador	1,800	1,800	1,800	3,850	3,850	3,850
Paraguay	5,100	5,200	5,200	6,050	9,100	9,100
Peru	2,500	2,500	2,500	3,100	3,100	3,100
Uruguay	800	800	800	1,400	1,400	1,400
Venezuela	9,261	7,563	7,275	17,596	18,857	18,482
Total	365,520	353,369	369,033	600,177	554,391	600,700
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Costa Rica	1,072	1,072	1,072	2,180	2,180	2,180
El Salvador	561	561	561	1,038	1,038	1,038
Guatemala	7,105	5,464	5,700	14,193	10,720	11,300
Honduras	5,157	5,157	5,157	9,177	9,177	9,177
Nicaragua	2,240	2,240	2,240	4,550	4,550	4,550
Panama	1,094	1,094	1,094	2,188	2,188	2,188
Total	17,229	15,588	15,824	33,326	29,853	30,433
CARIBBEAN						
Cuba	28,400	59,000	59,000	17,000	28,000	31,818
Dominican Republic	15,940	17,556	18,000	21,365	21,905	22,170
Jamaica	1,175	1,175	1,175	2,339	2,339	2,339
Total	45,515	77,731	78,175	40,704	52,244	56,327
EUROPEAN UNION						
Belgium-Luxembourg	386	362	360	1,207	1,025	1,100
France	10,297	9,713	9,259	27,419	27,420	25,600
Germany	4,063	3,530	3,431	7,742	6,836	7,000
Greece	79,400	70,000	67,000	135,400	131,875	131,400
Italy	54,112	52,600	53,200	131,010	130,000	132,000
Portugal	2,595	2,909	2,909	5,446	6,226	6,226
Spain	15,959	16,000	16,000	42,283	42,300	42,300
Total	166,812	155,114	152,159	350,507	345,682	345,626
EASTERN EUROPE						
Albania	24,000	24,000	24,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Bulgaria	26,774	14,255	15,900	34,812	26,540	29,411
Czech Rep & Slovakia	2,800	2,800	2,800	4,949	4,949	4,949
Hungary	9,000	5,500	8,000	9,386	10,600	14,900
Poland	25,053	18,554	21,000	43,076	39,748	43,700
Romania	11,400	11,000	11,500	15,600	13,300	14,000
Serbia & Montenegro	10,500	9,500	8,500	11,877	8,214	8,769
Total	109,527	85,609	91,700	134,700	118,351	130,729

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE



TABLE 21 (Continued)

**TOTAL UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO  
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS**

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1994	1995	1996 1/	1994	1995	1996 1/
	-----Hectares-----			-----Metric tons-----		
<b>FSU-12</b>						
Armenia	4,304	4,304	4,304	1,100	1,100	1,100
Azerbaijan	10,000	8,000	9,000	32,000	22,000	27,000
Belarus	1,076	1,076	1,076	2,606	2,606	2,606
Georgia	5,380	5,380	5,380	8,800	8,800	8,800
Kazakstan	2,152	2,152	2,152	2,100	2,100	2,100
Kyrgyzstan	19,000	8,000	12,000	45,000	19,000	30,000
Moldova	28,419	22,400	26,850	42,554	27,500	37,534
Russia	2,400	1,270	1,500	1,935	740	1,200
Tajikistan	3,228	3,228	3,228	10,593	10,593	10,593
Turkmenistan	1,076	1,076	1,076	2,570	2,570	2,570
Ukraine	5,380	5,380	5,380	6,000	6,000	6,000
Uzbekistan	11,000	11,000	11,000	30,000	22,000	30,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>93,415</b>	<b>73,266</b>	<b>82,946</b>	<b>185,258</b>	<b>125,009</b>	<b>159,503</b>
<b>NORTH AFRICA</b>						
Algeria	2,700	2,700	2,700	5,598	5,300	5,300
Libya	900	900	900	1,450	1,450	1,450
Morocco	3,143	3,500	3,500	3,546	3,962	3,962
Tunisia	6,700	6,700	6,700	6,555	6,500	6,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,443</b>	<b>13,800</b>	<b>13,800</b>	<b>17,149</b>	<b>17,212</b>	<b>17,212</b>
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>						
Angola	3,950	3,950	3,950	3,900	3,900	3,900
Burundi	2,000	705	705	1,600	705	705
Cameroon	3,400	3,400	3,400	5,500	5,500	5,500
Central Africa Rep.	750	750	750	650	650	650
Congo	4,000	4,000	4,000	1,800	1,800	1,800
Cote d'Ivoire	10,000	10,000	10,000	2,500	2,600	2,600
Ethiopia	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,500	3,500	3,500
Ghana	3950	3950	3950	1500	1500	1500
Kenya	8,805	8,805	8,805	9,910	9,910	9,910
Madagascar	5,900	5,900	5,900	5,500	5,500	5,500
Malawi	89,840	142,885	160,014	98,093	130,686	164,605
Mozambique	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,900	2,900	2,900
Niger	1,000	1,000	1,000	930	930	930
Nigeria	7,300	7,300	7,300	9,223	9,223	9,223
Reunion	200	200	200	200	200	200
South Africa	15,962	14,060	14,700	27,390	23,006	21,056
Swaziland	200	200	200	200	200	200
Tanzania	30,293	33,900	33,900	21,787	25,080	25,080
Togo	4,000	4,000	4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Uganda	6,323	7,525	7,525	5,880	7,198	7,198
Zaire	3,700	3,700	3,700	4,110	4,110	4,110
Zambia	4,882	4,882	4,882	6,000	6,300	6,300
Zimbabwe	73,560	83,006	85,700	177,816	209,042	206,830
<b>Total</b>	<b>285,715</b>	<b>349,818</b>	<b>370,281</b>	<b>392,889</b>	<b>456,440</b>	<b>486,197</b>

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 21 (Continued)

**TOTAL UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO  
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS**

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1994	1995	1996 1/	1994	1995	1996 1/
	-----Hectares-----			-----Metric tons-----		
<b>ASIA</b>						
Bangladesh	52,000	52,000	52,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Burma	22,000	22,000	22,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Cambodia	9,000	9,000	9,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
China	1,490,000	1,605,000	1,653,000	2,238,000	2,559,700	2,994,500
India	403,000	388,500	396,800	528,000	524,500	501,250
Indonesia	209,450	212,500	215,700	160,000	171,400	177,700
Japan	26,659	26,358	26,759	79,503	78,212	77,380
Korea, North	37,000	37,000	37,000	46,000	46,000	46,000
Korea, South	36,059	32,230	30,000	98,598	83,862	75,000
Laos	4,000	4,000	4,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Malaysia	10,619	10,898	11,400	6,596	10,867	11,430
Pakistan	57,322	47,443	47,530	100,351	80,917	79,750
Philippines	39,000	41,600	37,500	56,046	63,651	57,200
Sri Lanka	12,165	12,165	12,165	9,000	9,000	9,000
Taiwan	7,058	5,140	4,165	18,974	12,996	10,364
Thailand	45,200	42,300	44,200	59,000	55,500	65,000
Vietnam	36,000	36,000	36,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,496,532</b>	<b>2,584,134</b>	<b>2,639,219</b>	<b>3,518,068</b>	<b>3,814,605</b>	<b>4,222,574</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>						
Iran	18,000	18,000	18,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Iraq	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,180	2,180	2,180
Jordan	1,850	1,850	1,850	2,200	2,200	2,200
Lebanon	3,750	3,750	3,750	5,000	5,000	5,000
Oman	1,800	1,800	1,800	2,000	2,000	2,000
Syria	12,031	14,505	14,505	14,306	17,208	17,208
Turkey	226,938	239,339	244,600	187,733	217,983	228,700
United Arab Em.	350	350	350	2,000	2,000	2,000
Yemen	3,300	3,300	3,300	5,720	5,720	5,720
<b>Total</b>	<b>270,019</b>	<b>284,894</b>	<b>290,155</b>	<b>246,139</b>	<b>279,291</b>	<b>290,008</b>
<b>OCEANIA</b>						
Australia	3,000	3,300	3,300	8,100	7,620	8,900
New Zealand	600	600	600	1,550	1,550	1,550
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>9,650</b>	<b>9,170</b>	<b>10,450</b>
<b>OTHER 3/</b>	<b>4,581</b>	<b>4,559</b>	<b>4,541</b>	<b>5,720</b>	<b>5,875</b>	<b>5,645</b>
<b>WORLD</b>	<b>4,202,222</b>	<b>4,321,546</b>	<b>4,456,256</b>	<b>6,391,942</b>	<b>6,508,226</b>	<b>7,165,563</b>

1/ Forecast.

2/ FSU-12 includes the 12 newly independent states of the former USSR.

3/ Includes Guyana, Haiti, Trinidad &amp; Tobago, Benin, Mauritius, Mali, Sierra Leone, St. Vincent, Cyprus, Solomon Islands, Israel, Switzerland, Austria, Chad, and Liberia.



TABLE 22

**FLUE-CURED TOBACCO**  
**AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS**

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1994	1995	1996 1/	1994	1995	1996 1/
	-----Hectares-----			-----Metric tons-----		
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	27,500	29,800	29,800	70,000	77,778	77,778
Mexico	7,900	3,150	3,553	18,760	7,342	8,020
United States	145,490	156,293	161,190	394,580	338,665	398,568
Total	180,890	189,243	194,543	483,340	423,785	484,366
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	25,400	26,600	31,500	41,750	43,150	58,800
Brazil	167,000	160,000	166,000	315,000	289,000	300,000
Chile	1,814	1,492	1,164	4,795	4,090	3,300
Colombia	1,860	1,840	1,840	3,360	3,397	3,397
Ecuador	650	650	650	1,575	1,575	1,575
Peru	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,820	1,820	1,820
Uruguay	665	665	665	1,250	1,250	1,250
Venezuela	5,861	4,563	4,335	11,136	11,407	10,838
Total	204,450	197,010	207,354	380,686	355,689	380,980
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Costa Rica	283	283	283	600	600	600
El Salvador	366	366	366	670	670	670
Guatemala	700	700	700	1,000	990	1,000
Honduras	1,042	1,042	1,042	2,030	2,030	2,030
Nicaragua	500	500	500	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total	2,891	2,891	2,891	5,300	5,290	5,300
CARIBBEAN						
Dominican Republic	1,440	1,320	1,300	2,995	2,630	2,600
Jamaica	547	547	547	1,212	1,212	1,212
Total	1,987	1,867	1,847	4,207	3,842	3,812
EUROPEAN UNION						
France	3,733	3,515	3,351	8,414	8,618	8,100
Germany	1,392	1,244	1,211	2,000	2,027	2,000
Greece	17,500	11,000	10,700	37,500	34,500	35,000
Italy	19,094	20,300	20,700	46,096	49,000	50,000
Portugal	2,253	2,478	2,478	4,360	4,995	4,995
Spain	11,213	11,300	11,300	28,954	29,000	29,000
Total	55,185	49,837	49,740	127,324	128,140	129,095
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	4,390	4,602	4,700	6,309	8,567	8,714
Czech Rep & Slovakia	2,000	2,000	2,000	3,709	3,709	3,709
Hungary	4,200	2,500	3,200	2,863	2,800	5,450
Poland	9,800	10,500	11,000	15,300	21,000	20,950
Romania	3,900	3,700	3,800	5,400	4,800	5,000
Serbia & Montenegro	3,000	2,500	2,500	3,219	1,665	2,220
Total	27,290	25,802	27,200	36,800	42,541	46,043

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 22 (Continued)

**FLUE-CURED TOBACCO**  
**AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS**

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1994	1995	1996 1/	1994	1995	1996 1/
	-----Hectares-----			-----Metric tons-----		
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>						
Angola	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
Ethiopia	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,750	1,750	1,750
Ghana	3,230	3,230	3,230	1,120	1,120	1,120
Kenya	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,920	5,920	5,920
Madagascar	750	750	750	1,200	1,200	1,200
Malawi	11,922	14,020	13,000	20,687	19,947	22,000
Mozambique	1,270	1,270	1,270	1,350	1,350	1,350
Nigeria	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,752	1,752	1,752
South Africa	12,127	11,021	11,500	21,490	18,300	17,494
Tanzania	24,650	25,400	25,400	18,170	20,000	20,000
Uganda	4,517	5,375	5,375	4,200	5,145	5,145
Zaire	880	880	880	1,400	1,400	1,400
Zambia	4,082	4,082	4,082	5,000	5,300	5,300
Zimbabwe	67,416	74,606	81,000	169,219	198,752	200,000
Total	142,144	151,934	157,787	256,458	285,136	287,631
<b>ASIA</b>						
Bangladesh	17,330	17,330	17,330	20,000	20,000	20,000
Burma	4,049	4,049	4,049	2,462	2,462	2,462
Cambodia	2,600	2,600	2,600	1,200	1,200	1,200
China	1,302,000	1,407,000	1,435,000	1,940,000	2,306,700	2,722,500
India	123,000	106,500	126,800	125,000	110,000	108,000
Indonesia	58,300	60,700	62,000	40,800	42,400	44,600
Japan	17,910	17,820	18,088	51,525	51,370	51,000
Korea, North	15,100	15,100	15,100	18,400	18,400	18,400
Korea, South	23,390	22,029	20,980	58,095	52,517	50,200
Laos	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,025	1,025	1,025
Malaysia	10,219	10,525	11,000	6,172	10,467	11,000
Pakistan	25,917	20,539	19,000	55,445	42,586	39,000
Philippines	23,000	27,000	24,000	32,655	39,405	35,000
Sri Lanka	6,117	6,117	6,117	4,909	4,909	4,909
Taiwan	7,058	5,140	4,165	18,974	12,996	10,364
Thailand	20,000	20,000	19,000	24,000	25,000	25,000
Vietnam	13,500	13,500	13,500	11,200	11,200	11,200
Total	1,670,640	1,757,099	1,799,879	2,411,862	2,752,637	3,155,860
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>						
Iran	2,750	2,750	2,750	5,300	5,300	5,300
Jordan	1,850	1,850	1,850	2,200	2,200	2,200
Syria	1,855	2,875	2,875	5,132	5,750	5,750
Turkey	2,500	3,000	3,800	5,000	6,000	7,000
Yemen	3,300	3,300	3,300	5,720	5,720	5,720
Total	12,255	13,775	14,575	23,352	24,970	25,970
<b>OCEANIA</b>						
Australia	3,000	3,300	3,300	8,100	7,620	8,900
New Zealand	583	583	583	1,520	1,520	1,520
Total	3,583	3,883	3,883	9,620	9,140	10,420
OTHER 2/	3,185	3,233	3,268	4,349	4,458	4,518
<b>WORLD</b>	<b>2,304,500</b>	<b>2,396,574</b>	<b>2,462,967</b>	<b>3,743,298</b>	<b>4,035,628</b>	<b>4,533,995</b>

1/ Forecast.

2/ Includes Guyana, Haiti, Trinidad &amp; Tobago, Benin, Mauritius, Reunion, Mali, Sierra Leone, Morocco, Switzerland, Cyprus, and Moldova.



TABLE 23

**BURLEY TOBACCO**  
**AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS**

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1994	1995	1996 1/	1994	1995	1996 1/
	-----Hectares-----			-----Metric tons-----		
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>						
Mexico	14,497	11,700	12,230	32,270	24,532	26,521
United States	107,770	94,779	113,314	277,780	197,925	244,173
<b>Total</b>	<b>122,267</b>	<b>106,479</b>	<b>125,544</b>	<b>310,050</b>	<b>222,457</b>	<b>270,694</b>
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>						
Argentina	18,800	17,600	18,800	31,850	21,900	26,500
Brazil	50,000	41,000	45,000	80,000	53,000	68,000
Chile	3,170	2,248	2,028	10,761	7,766	7,000
Colombia	2,080	2,000	2,000	3,341	3,205	3,205
Ecuador	700	700	700	1,700	1,700	1,700
Peru	400	400	400	380	380	380
Uruguay	65	65	65	50	50	50
Venezuela	3,400	3,000	2,940	6,460	7,450	7,644
<b>Total</b>	<b>78,615</b>	<b>67,013</b>	<b>71,933</b>	<b>134,542</b>	<b>95,451</b>	<b>114,479</b>
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>						
Costa Rica	148	148	148	325	325	325
El Salvador	195	195	195	368	368	368
Guatemala	6,405	4,764	5,000	13,193	9,730	10,300
Honduras	3,425	3,425	3,425	5,751	5,751	5,751
Nicaragua	1,150	1,150	1,150	2,300	2,300	2,300
Panama	1,094	1,094	1,094	2,188	2,188	2,188
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,417</b>	<b>10,776</b>	<b>11,012</b>	<b>24,125</b>	<b>20,662</b>	<b>21,232</b>
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>						
Dominican Republic	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,170	2,160	2,170
<b>EUROPEAN UNION</b>						
France	2,440	2,288	2,238	6,836	6,656	6,400
Germany	1,427	1,143	1,110	2,985	2,140	2,000
Greece	3,900	3,700	3,650	12,600	12,375	12,400
Italy	14,428	14,700	15,000	44,144	45,700	46,500
Portugal	342	431	431	1,086	1,231	1,231
Spain	4,546	4,500	4,500	12,729	12,700	12,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,083</b>	<b>26,762</b>	<b>26,929</b>	<b>80,380</b>	<b>80,802</b>	<b>81,231</b>
<b>OTHER W. EUROPE</b>						
Switzerland	657	674	670	1,250	1,490	1,295
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>						
Bulgaria	1,105	1,604	1,900	1,726	1,634	1,961
Czech Rep & Slovakia	800	800	800	1,240	1,240	1,240
Poland	5,800	4,100	4,200	8,800	8,500	8,400
Romania	3,100	3,000	3,200	3,800	3,500	3,700
Serbia & Montenegro	5,000	4,500	4,000	6,105	4,551	4,551
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,805</b>	<b>14,004</b>	<b>14,100</b>	<b>21,671</b>	<b>19,425</b>	<b>19,852</b>

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 23 (Continued)

**BURLEY TOBACCO**  
**AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS**

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1994	1995	1996 1/	1994	1995	1996 1/
	-----Hectares-----			-----Metric tons-----		
NORTH AFRICA						
Libya	360	360	360	859	859	859
Morocco	2,989	3,360	3,360	3,079	3,500	3,500
Tunisia	6,700	6,700	6,700	6,555	6,500	6,500
Total	10,049	10,420	10,420	10,493	10,859	10,859
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA						
Angola	250	250	250	200	200	200
Kenya	250	250	250	278	278	278
Madagascar	2,150	2,150	2,150	1,545	1,545	1,545
Malawi	58,195	101,270	115,000	71,342	101,450	125,000
Mozambique	950	950	950	1,150	1,150	1,150
Zaire	650	650	650	660	660	660
Zambia	800	800	800	1,000	1,000	1,000
Zimbabwe	5,894	8,200	4,500	8,553	10,259	6,800
Total	69,139	114,520	124,550	84,728	116,542	136,633
ASIA						
Bangladesh	1,740	1,740	1,740	2,000	2,000	2,000
China	50,000	53,000	65,000	72,000	78,000	80,000
India	13,000	7,000	5,000	13,000	6,000	3,750
Japan	8,000	7,834	7,983	25,902	24,975	24,500
Korea, South	12,669	10,201	9,020	40,503	31,345	24,800
Malaysia	400	373	400	424	400	430
Pakistan	525	275	480	1,166	590	1,000
Philippines	7,000	8,000	7,500	12,829	16,257	15,000
Sri Lanka	843	843	843	1,347	1,347	1,347
Thailand	9,600	8,000	10,200	23,000	20,000	26,000
Total	103,777	97,266	108,166	192,171	180,914	178,827
MIDDLE EAST						
Syria	1,117	1,220	1,220	3,673	2,440	2,440
Turkey	500	700	800	1,000	1,700	1,700
Total	1,617	1,920	2,020	4,673	4,140	4,140
OTHER 2/	2,899	3,110	3,111	3,159	3,333	3,338
WORLD	445,325	453,944	499,455	869,412	758,235	844,750

1/ Forecast.

2/ Includes Haiti, Austria, Ghana, Swaziland, Tanzania, New Zealand, Uganda, and Moldova.



TABLE 24

**DARK AIR/SUN-CURED TOBACCO  
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS**

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1994	1995	1996 1/	1994	1995	1996 1/
	-----Hectares-----			-----Metric tons-----		
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>						
Canada	400	400	400	800	800	800
United States	1,898	1,691	1,603	5,351	3,886	4,025
Total	2,298	2,091	2,003	6,151	4,686	4,825
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>						
Argentina	6,600	8,700	8,100	7,450	12,200	11,240
Bolivia	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
Brazil	48,000	53,000	53,000	36,000	48,000	48,000
Chile	111	111	111	500	500	500
Colombia	12,804	13,325	13,325	19,240	20,451	20,451
Ecuador	325	325	325	450	450	450
Paraguay	5,100	5,200	5,200	6,050	9,100	9,100
Peru	800	800	800	800	800	800
Total	74,990	82,711	82,111	71,740	92,751	91,791
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>						
Dominican Republic	13,500	15,236	15,700	16,200	17,115	17,400
<b>European Union</b>						
France	4,124	3,910	3,670	12,169	12,146	11,100
Germany	1,244	1,143	1,110	2,757	2,669	3,000
Italy	10,059	8,700	8,600	20,396	18,200	18,000
Total	15,427	13,753	13,380	35,322	33,015	32,100
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>						
Albania	24,000	24,000	24,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Hungary	4,800	3,000	4,800	6,523	7,800	9,450
Poland	6,200	2,654	3,500	11,000	6,600	8,600
Romania	2,400	2,300	2,400	3,600	2,600	2,600
Total	37,400	31,954	34,700	36,123	32,000	35,650
<b>NORTH AFRICA</b>						
Algeria	2,572	2,400	2,400	5,215	4,300	4,300
Libya	300	300	300	533	533	533
Morocco	108	108	108	191	191	191
Total	2,980	2,808	2,808	5,939	5,024	5,024
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>						
Angola	500	500	500	500	500	500
Burundi	2,000	705	705	1,600	705	705
Congo	2,200	2,200	2,200	750	750	750
Cote d'Ivoire	10,000	10,000	10,000	2,500	2,600	2,600
Madagascar	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,300	1,300	1,300
Malawi	2,974	1,815	3,214	484	605	1,400
Mali	333	333	333	183	183	183
Mozambique	400	400	400	230	230	230
Nigeria	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,070	1,070	1,070
South Africa	2,672	1,797	2,000	5,025	4,096	2,944
Swaziland	100	100	100	100	100	100
Togo	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Zaire	450	450	450	532	532	532
Total	25,829	22,500	24,102	15,274	13,671	13,314
<b>ASIA</b>						
Bangladesh	32,930	32,930	32,930	38,000	38,000	38,000
Burma	17,951	17,951	17,951	15,538	15,538	15,538
Cambodia	6,400	6,400	6,400	3,800	3,800	3,800
China	130,000	135,000	138,000	216,000	160,000	172,000
India	260,000	270,000	260,000	380,000	400,000	382,500
Indonesia	133,500	136,000	137,500	100,000	109,000	112,200
Korea, North	15,100	15,100	15,100	18,400	18,400	18,400
Laos	2,850	2,850	2,850	1,975	1,975	1,975
Pakistan	478	279	550	1,370	600	1,150
Sri Lanka	1,726	1,726	1,726	1,654	1,654	1,654
Vietnam	22,500	22,500	22,500	20,800	20,800	20,800
Total	623,435	640,736	635,507	797,537	769,767	768,017
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>						
Iran	4,780	4,780	4,780	7,200	7,200	7,200
Oman	1,800	1,800	1,800	2,000	2,000	2,000
United Arab Em.	350	350	350	2,000	2,000	2,000
Total	6,930	6,930	6,930	11,200	11,200	11,200
<b>OTHER 2/</b>	1,097	1,073	1,071	1,958	1,776	1,851
<b>WORLD</b>	803,886	819,792	818,312	997,444	981,005	981,172

1/ Forecast.

2/ Includes Solomon Islands, Uruguay, Haiti, Ghana, St Vincent, Benin, and Turkey.

June 1996

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



TABLE 25

**ORIENTAL TOBACCO**  
**AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS**

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1994	1995	1996 1/	1994	1995	1996 1/
	-----Hectares-----			-----Metric tons-----		
EUROPEAN UNION						
Greece	58,000	55,300	52,650	85,300	85,000	84,000
Italy	6,963	5,600	5,600	12,748	10,200	10,500
Total	64,963	60,900	58,250	98,048	95,200	94,500
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	21,279	8,049	9,300	26,777	16,339	18,736
Romania	2,000	2,000	2,100	2,800	2,400	2,700
Serbia & Montenegro	2,500	2,500	2,000	2,553	1,998	1,998
Total	25,779	12,549	13,400	32,130	20,737	23,434
FSU—12						
Armenia	4,304	4,304	4,304	1,100	1,100	1,100
Azerbaijan	10,000	8,000	9,000	32,000	22,000	27,000
Belarus	1,076	1,076	1,076	2,606	2,606	2,606
Georgia	5,380	5,380	5,380	8,800	8,800	8,800
Kazakstan	2,152	2,152	2,152	2,100	2,100	2,100
Kyrgyzstan	19,000	8,000	12,000	45,000	19,000	30,000
Moldova	26,220	20,100	24,500	39,565	24,366	34,300
Russia	2,400	1,270	1,500	1,935	740	1,200
Tajikistan	3,228	3,228	3,228	10,593	10,593	10,593
Turkmenistan	1,076	1,076	1,076	2,570	2,570	2,570
Ukraine	5,380	5,380	5,380	6,000	6,000	6,000
Uzbekistan	11,000	11,000	11,000	30,000	22,000	30,000
Total	91,216	70,966	80,596	182,269	121,875	156,269
SUB—SAHARAN AFRICA						
Ethiopia	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,750	1,750	1,750
Malawi	900	1,100	700	520	504	400
South Africa	1,163	1,242	1,200	875	610	618
Zimbabwe	250	200	200	44	31	30
Total	3,813	4,042	3,600	3,189	2,895	2,798
ASIA						
China	8,000	10,000	15,000	10,000	15,000	20,000
Pakistan	9,450	5,866	7,000	15,910	10,553	12,000
Thailand	11,600	11,300	13,000	10,000	9,000	13,000
Total	29,050	27,166	35,000	35,910	34,553	45,000
MIDDLE EAST						
Iran	10,470	10,470	10,470	12,500	12,500	12,500
Iraq	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,180	2,180	2,180
Lebanon	3,750	3,750	3,750	5,000	5,000	5,000
Syria	8,758	10,110	10,110	5,059	8,748	8,748
Turkey	223,938	235,639	240,000	181,733	210,283	220,000
Total	248,916	261,969	266,330	206,472	238,711	248,428
OTHER 2/						
	299	299	330	105	105	145
WORLD	464,036	437,891	457,506	558,123	514,076	570,574

1/ Forecast.

2/ Includes Cyprus, Libya, Honduras, and Mexico.



TABLE 26

**DARK AIR-CURED TOBACCO, CIGAR  
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS**

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1994	1995	1996 1/	1994	1995	1996 1/
	-----Hectares-----			-----Metric tons-----		
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	500	400	400	700	709	709
Mexico	710	216	155	898	252	339
United States	4,245	3,999	4,107	9,353	9,001	9,218
Total	5,455	4,615	4,662	10,951	9,962	10,266
SOUTH AMERICA						
Brazil	3,000	3,000	3,000	6,000	5,000	6,000
Ecuador	125	125	125	125	125	125
Total	3,125	3,125	3,125	6,125	5,125	6,125
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Honduras	500	500	500	1,240	1,240	1,240
Nicaragua	450	450	450	950	950	950
Total	950	950	950	2,190	2,190	2,190
CARIBBEAN						
Cuba	28,400	59,000	59,000	17,000	28,000	31,818
Jamaica	628	628	628	1,127	1,127	1,127
Total	29,028	59,628	59,628	18,127	29,127	32,945
EUROPEAN UNION						
Spain	200	200	200	600	600	600
Total	200	200	200	600	600	600
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA						
Cameroon	2,590	2,590	2,590	4,900	4,900	4,900
Cent. Afr. Rep.	750	750	750	650	650	650
Total	3,340	3,340	3,340	5,550	5,550	5,550
ASIA						
Indonesia	17,650	15,800	16,200	19,200	20,000	20,900
Philippines	9,000	6,600	6,000	10,562	7,989	7,200
Thailand	4,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	1,500	1,000
Total	30,650	25,400	24,200	31,762	29,489	29,100
OTHER 2/						
	334	334	334	372	372	372
WORLD	73,082	97,592	96,439	75,677	82,415	87,148

1/ Forecast.

2/ Includes Costa Rica, St. Vincent, and Chad.

TABLE 27

**LIGHT AIR-CURED TOBACCO  
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS**

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1994	1995	1996 1/	1994	1995	1996 1/
	-----Hectares-----			-----Metric tons-----		
NORTH AMERICA						
Mexico	6,390	4,970	5,847	15,410	12,498	12,314
United States	4,897	4,816	4,533	8,968	8,135	8,510
Total	11,287	9,786	10,380	24,378	20,633	20,824
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	500	600	600	886	1,050	1,000
Brazil	3,000	2,000	3,000	5,000	3,000	5,000
Colombia	650	740	740	984	1,125	1,125
Peru	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total	4,250	3,440	4,440	6,970	5,275	7,225
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Costa Rica	542	542	542	1125	1125	1125
Honduras	148	148	148	120	120	120
Nicaragua	140	140	140	300	300	300
Total	830	830	830	1,545	1,545	1,545
EUROPEAN UNION						
Italy	896	900	900	1,500	1,500	1,500
Total	896	900	900	1,500	1,500	1,500
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA						
Cameroon	810	810	810	600	600	600
Congo	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,050	1,050	1,050
Madagascar	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,455	1,455	1,455
Niger	1,000	1,000	1,000	930	930	930
Nigeria	5,000	5,000	5,000	6,401	6,401	6,401
Reunion	100	100	100	100	100	100
Zaire	370	370	370	532	532	532
Total	11,080	11,080	11,080	11,068	11,068	11,068
ASIA						
India	7,000	5,000	5,000	10,000	8,500	7,000
Japan	749	704	688	2,076	1,867	1,880
Korea, North	6,800	6,800	6,800	9,200	9,200	9,200
Pakistan	20,952	20,484	20,500	26,460	26,588	26,600
Sri Lanka	3,479	3,479	3,479	1,090	1,090	1,090
Total	38,980	36,467	36,467	48,826	47,245	45,770
MIDDLE EAST						
Syria	301	300	300	442	270	270
OTHER 2/						
	210	382	382	497	1114	1114
WORLD	67,834	63,185	64,779	95,226	88,650	89,316

1/ Forecast.

2/ Includes Mauritius.



TABLE 28

**DARK FIRE—CURED TOBACCO  
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS**

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1994	1995	1996 1/	1994	1995	1996 1/
	-----Hectares-----			-----Metric tons-----		
NORTH AMERICA						
Mexico	800	800	800	862	803	888
United States	7,317	6,750	6,560	21,923	17,777	18,256
Total	8,117	7,550	7,360	22,785	18,580	19,144
European Union						
Italy	2,672	2,400	2,400	6,126	5,400	5,500
EASTERN EUROPE						
Poland	3,253	1,300	2,300	7,976	3,648	5,750
SUB—SAHARAN AFRICA						
Benin	66	66	66	133	133	133
Ghana	190	190	190	100	100	100
Kenya	3,055	3,055	3,055	3,712	3,712	3,712
Malawi	15,849	24,680	28,100	5,060	8,180	15,805
Mali	333	333	333	183	183	183
Tanzania	5,563	8,400	8,400	3,560	5,000	5,000
Togo	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Zaire	1,350	1,350	1,350	986	986	986
Total	28,406	40,074	43,494	14,734	19,294	26,919
OTHER 2/	1,111	1,244	1,244	1,141	1,295	1,295
WORLD	43,559	52,568	56,798	52,762	48,217	58,608

1/ Forecast.

2/ Includes Liberia, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Uganda, and Argentina.

## FOREIGN RICE AREA OUTLOOK FOR 1996/97

This article presents early indications of 1996/97 rice area prospects outside the United States. Information in this article is based on field reports received from U.S. agricultural attaches together with analysis from Washington-based USDA staff. The first official USDA forecast of individual countries' area, yield, and production will be released July 12, 1996. Currently, total foreign production is forecast at 369.5 million tons (milled-basis), up 4.2 million or 1 percent from 1995/96. Refer to Table 10, Rice Area, Yield, and Production for 1995/96 country detail.

China: As the Chinese Government strives to maintain a high level of grain production, rice area in 1996/97 is projected to increase slightly from the 30.8 million hectares harvested last year. Farmers will continue to emphasize higher-quality, but lower yielding rice varieties. Most rice is planted in the Yangtze River Valley and in southern China, although some single-crop rice is produced in the northern provinces. China produces three rice crops; early rice is planted in April and harvested in July; single-crop rice is planted in May and harvested in September; and late double-cropped rice is planted in June and harvested in October. This season, precipitation over central and southern China has been adequate, favoring vegetative early-season rice and replenishing irrigation supplies.

India: Rice area is projected to exceed 42.3 million hectares in 1996/97. The increase is forecast as land suitable for irrigation continues to expand. However, the primary constraint is the monsoon. Planting of the 1996/97 crop will begin in June, at the start of the monsoon season. About 85 to 90 percent of the rice crop is planted at some point during the monsoon. India's rice area and yield are dependent on monsoon performance, with only 45 percent of total area being irrigated. Over 95 percent of the rice crop is irrigated in the states of Punjab, Haryana, and Andhra Pradesh, accounting for approximately 25 percent of total production. Fertilizer use is high in these states, although, for the nation as a whole, usage is limited.

Bangladesh: Rice area is projected to be similar to the 10.0 million hectares harvested in

1995/96. Only 28 percent of total rice area is irrigated, making rice particularly dependent on monsoonal rainfall. Although harvested area has declined slightly over the last ten years (due to diversification), the crop mix between the first crop Aus and the last crop Boro have reversed. The Aus crop has lost about 1.4 million hectares over ten years, while the Boro crop gained 1.0 million hectares. The 1996/97 Aus plantings (the first of 3 crops) has begun under generally favorable weather.

Pakistan: Rice area is projected to be similar to the 1995/96 level of 2.2 million hectares. Nearly all rice is irrigated, drawing on both surface and groundwater resources. In an effort to improve yields, the Government has a price support system which is adjusted each year to keep pace with changes in the cost of production. The 1996/97 price support has not been announced, but during 1995/96 support prices increased between 5 and 9 percent, depending on the variety. However, due to strong demand in the world market for IRRI rice, its price remained above the support price, while some basmati rice producers sold their rice below support prices to get prompt payment.

Thailand: Harvested area is projected to decrease slightly from the 1995/96 level, which experienced optimal growing conditions throughout both growing seasons. The main-season (rainfed) crop, comprising about 85 percent of total production, is planted from May through August and harvested from mid-October to late January. The second-season crop is planted in January - February and harvested from June - August. Thai farmers continue to have one of the lowest fertilizer use rates of any country in Asia and fertilizer use is expected to be similar to the previous years. Favorable rainfall early in the season has allowed planting to begin.

Burma: Rice area is likely to be up slightly from 1995/96 as irrigated cropland and second-crop area continue to expand. The second crop is mostly irrigated and comprises about 25 percent of the total rice area, while 10 percent of the main crop is irrigated. Input shortages last season constrained yield as promised fertilizer



sales to farmers did not materialize. Increased fertilizer applications are not expected this season. Spring-rice planting commenced in May with the arrival of rain.

Indonesia: Rice area is projected to be up slightly from last season. The Government is continuing its effort to increase production by developing new rice fields in Central Kalimantan and expanding the irrigation network. Effective February 1996, the Government increased the rice floor price by 12.5 percent from the 1995 floor price. About 55 percent of the total crop is taken off Java and nearly 25 percent off Sumatra. Planting of the 1996/97 crop begins this fall.

Vietnam: Rice area for Vietnam's three rice crops for 1996/97 likely will be of similar size to area in 1995/96. Harvested area is projected to stabilize as the Government tries to maintain its production base in order to maintain export levels.

Area has been increasing approximately 2 percent annually since 1989/90. Actual yields will depend upon the level of input use and the performance of the monsoon.

Japan: Rice area is projected to decrease slightly from the 2.1 million hectares harvested in 1995/96 as producers respond to the Government's program to reduce area. The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries announced that it will increase the requirements for rice paddy diversion to alternative crops from the current target of 660,000 hectares to 780,000 effective April 1996 - March 1997. In 1995/96, favorable weather throughout the growing season created an excess in domestic supply.

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CHART 1

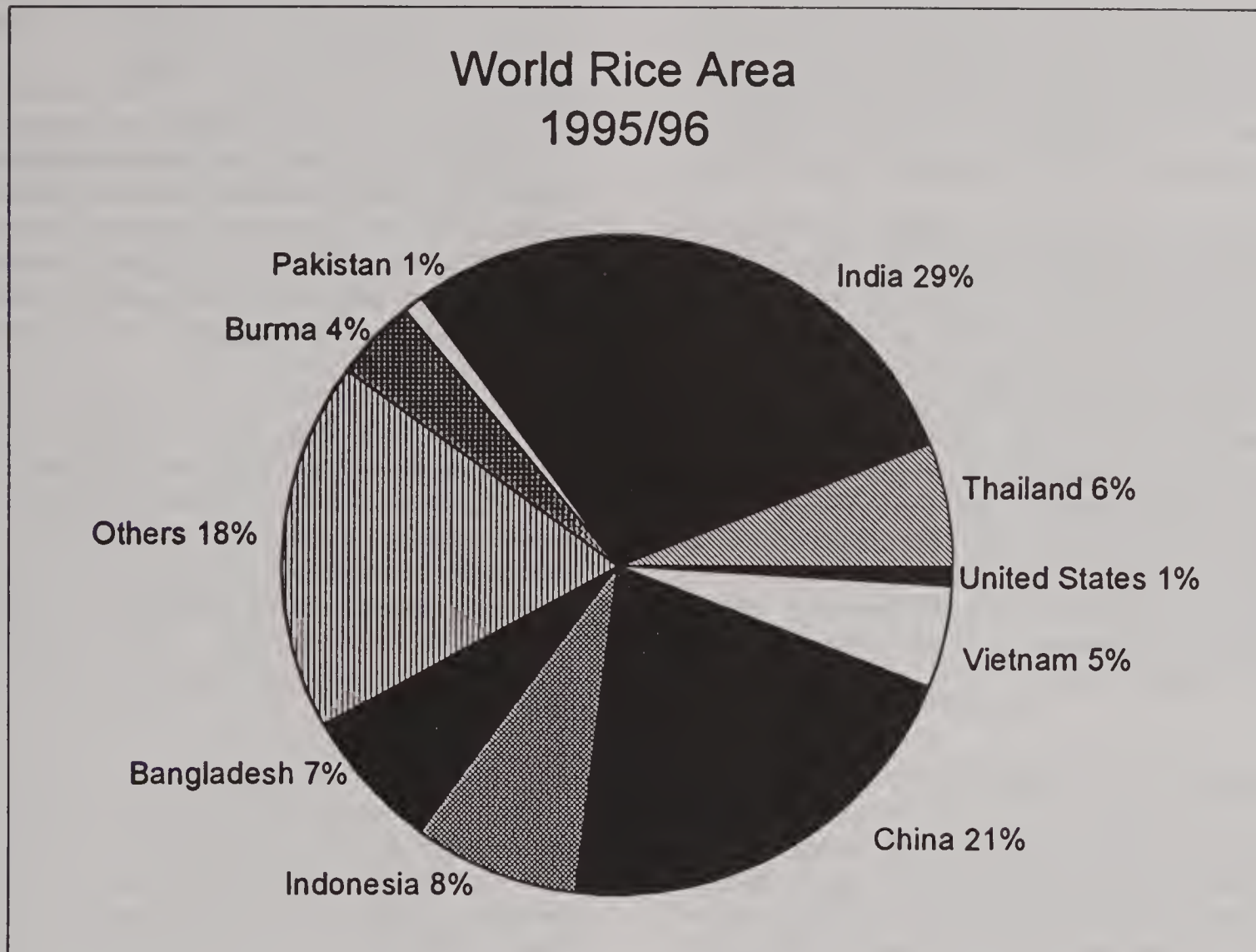
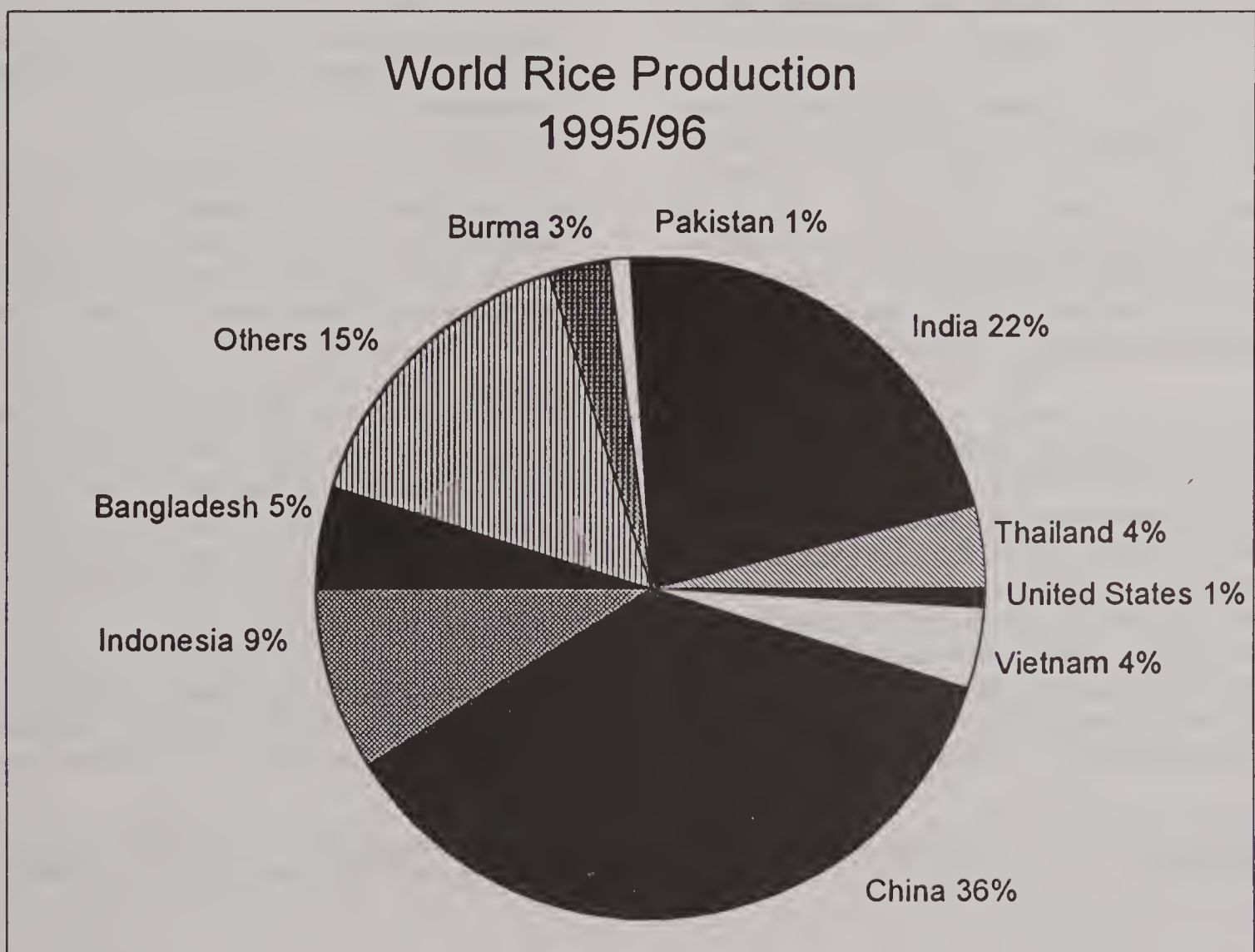


CHART 2





## CITRUS PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

Citrus production for 1995/96 in the major producing countries of the world is estimated at 64.15 million tons, down 1 percent from last season. The reduction in 1995/96 reflects significantly smaller crops in Mexico and Spain.

Orange production for 1995/96 in the countries surveyed is estimated at 42.93 million tons, down 1 percent from 1994/95. An estimated 26 percent decline in Mexico and smaller decreases in Argentina, Egypt, and Spain account for most of the downward revision. Production of tangerines is estimated up 3 percent, to 11.76 million tons, based on increases in China and Japan, which offset a decrease in Spain. The United States is the main contributor to a 3-percent decline in total grapefruit production in 1995/96, estimated at 3.82 million tons. Lemon production is expected to remain relatively stable at 3.57 million tons.

### **SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE**

Citrus production in the Southern Hemisphere for 1995/96 (crops harvested mainly April through December 1996) is forecast at an all-time high of 21.26 million tons, slightly above the previous record attained in 1994/95. Small production increases in Australia and South Africa, coupled with stable production in Brazil, are expected to boost output to the higher level.

Brazil: The 1996 citrus crop (harvested June through December 1996) is forecast at 17.73 million tons, down slightly from 1994/95. Despite an increase in the number of bearing orange trees, lower yields are expected for the Natal and Valencia varieties as a result of the large out turn last season, dropping orange production marginally, to 16.45 million tons.

The 1996 São Paulo orange crop, which constitutes 88 percent of production, is forecast at 14.5 million tons (355 million boxes), down 1 percent from the revised 1995 estimate of 14.6 million (357 million boxes) based on higher-than-expected fruit production from the off-season bloom and larger-than-expected fruit sizes. Bearing tree numbers are estimated at 173 million, up 6 percent from last year. Orange production outside of São Paulo State for 1996 is revised upward, to 1.96 million tons (48 million

boxes), because of favorable weather, particularly in the Northeast region.

The 1996 tangerine crop in Sao Paulo is forecast at 535,000 tons, down 4 percent from 1995 because of a decline in bearing tree numbers. In contrast, lemon output is forecast up 4 percent, to 70,000 tons, and lime output (included in "Other Citrus" category) is forecast up 1 percent, to 673,000 based on expectations of additional trees coming into production.

Argentina: Citrus production for 1996 is forecast at 1.86 million tons--down 7 percent from the two previous seasons when production was approximately 2.0 million tons--because of prolonged drought in nearly all the citrus-producing areas. Orange production in 1996 is forecast at 640,000 tons, down 10 percent, because of dry weather from late-October 1995 through late-April.

Argentina's 1995/96 lemon crop (harvested year-round but the bulk of the harvest is taken off May through August) is forecast down 6 percent from last season, to 700,000 tons, mainly due to drought. The most severe dry spell for lemons occurred from July through December 1995, coinciding with the most critical time span for flowering, fruit setting, and maturation. The quality of this year's lemon crop is considered good, but fruit sizes are small. Approximately 62 percent of the lemon crop likely will be processed this season.

The drought also limited Argentina's 1996 output of tangerines and grapefruit. Tangerine production is forecast at 325,000 tons, down 6 percent, and grapefruit production is forecast at 190,000 tons, down 9 percent. Both white and red varieties were adversely affected by the summer drought in Salta Province where nearly 60 percent of the grapefruit crop is grown. Production of red grapefruit varieties, such as Ruby Red Seedless, Foster, and Rouge La Toma--a new variety--appear to be expanding to the detriment of the white varieties mainly because Japan is the only major market with an interest in importing white grapefruit.

Australia: Citrus production is forecast up 30 percent in 1996, to 581,000 tons, because of favorable weather during the growing season.

However, high winds during the flowering period kept production well below the 687,000 tons produced in 1994.

Orange production in 1996 is forecast to increase 31 percent, to 543,000 tons, due to beneficial weather and higher yields. Tree numbers have increased in recent years as new navel orange plantings continue to more than offset cuts in Valencia orchard area. This trend partially is driven by the wide fluctuations in processing returns for Valencia oranges.

Lemon production is forecast to increase 19 percent in 1996, to 38,000 tons, because of good growing conditions this season. However, the number of bearing trees continues to decline--down 2 percent in 1996, to 494,000--as urbanization and better alternative land uses encroach on lemon production areas.

South Africa: The 1996 citrus crop is forecast up 11 percent, to 1.09 million tons. New plantings coming into production and ample rainfall during the growing season greatly improved the outlook. Additionally, the abundant rains filled reservoirs, ensuring a bumper 1996 crop and setting the stage for a good fruit set for the 1997 crop. Orange production for 1996 is forecast at 850,000 tons, up 10 percent from last year, due to a sharp increase in bearing tree numbers.

Similarly, the abundant rains proved highly beneficial to the 1996 grapefruit and lemon crops. With more trees coming into bearing this season, grapefruit production is forecast up 12 percent, to 172,000 tons, and lemon output is projected up 13 percent, to 71,000. The number of bearing grapefruit trees in 1996 is estimated at 1.55 million, up 10 percent from last year. Bearing lemon tree numbers are forecast to increase 7 percent, to 1.31 million.

Chile: Estimates on production of citrus in Chile have not been added to the tables at the end of this article because Chilean data will not be available on a regular basis. Lemon production in Chile is forecast to expand slightly over the next 2 to 3 years based on new plantings that have taken place over the past 4 years. In addition, a few older orchards have been replaced with higher-density plantings that are beginning to bear fruit. The recent opening of the Japanese market to Chilean lemons is expected to spur

additional plantings and orchard renovations. In 1996, lemon production is forecast at 99,000 tons, up 2 percent from 1995. Lemons are harvested year-round in Chile, with the bulk of production occurring from June through December. The main varieties are Sutil, Eureka, and Genova.

Chile's 1996 production of oranges is forecast at 95,000 tons, unchanged from 1995. Chile is self-sufficient in orange production and does not yet produce for export. Yearly production changes tend to be small; and, year-to-year variations in output are absorbed domestically. Oranges are harvested year-round, with output dependent mostly on adequate moisture and temperatures consistently above freezing. The major orange varieties planted in Chile are Valencia, Washington Navel, Fisher, Golden Navel, and Bonanza.

## NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

Citrus production in the Northern Hemisphere for 1995/96 has been revised to 42.89 million tons, down slightly from the December forecast of 43.16 million (WAP 12-95) and down 1 percent from 1994/95. The estimate for U.S. orange production is virtually unchanged from December, at 10.75 million tons, while the estimate for grapefruit production has been revised downward 1 percent, to 2.5 million. Citrus production in Florida appears to have been unaffected by the numerous late-winter freezes. Thus, U.S. citrus production in 1995/96 will likely be the second largest on record, exceeded only by the 1979/80 crop.

Estimates for Cuba's output of oranges and grapefruit have been revised upward 9 percent to 380,000 tons and 250,000 tons, respectively. Cuban media reports indicate higher production and increased export activity.

Spain's citrus estimate has been reduced 2 percent from the December forecast, to 4.46 million tons, because of dry weather during the growing season which dramatically reduced reservoir levels in most citrus-producing areas. Orange production is estimated at 2.44 million tons, down 2 percent from the December forecast and down 8 percent from last season. Heavy rains this spring have helped to replenish the reservoirs that are used to irrigate citrus



groves in the Levant area and may improve next season's citrus output.

Orange production in Mexico for 1995/96 is estimated at 2.6 million tons, down 4 percent from

preliminary forecast and down 26 percent from 1994/95. The downturn primarily is due to dry weather in some producing states and an off-year in the biennial bearing cycle.

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TABLE 29

# CITRUS PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES (1,000 Metric tons)

	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96 1/
<b>China 2/</b>			
Oranges	1,575	1,633	1,725
Tangerines	4,265	4,423	4,667
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,840</b>	<b>6,056</b>	<b>6,392</b>
<b>Cuba</b>			
Oranges	350	350	380
Tangerines	6	6	6
Grapefruit	232	230	250
Citrus, other 5/	14	14	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>650</b>
<b>Cyprus 2/</b>			
Oranges	160	166	252
Grapefruit	112	95	112
Lemons	45	40	38
<b>Total</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>402</b>
<b>Egypt 2/</b>			
Oranges	1,324	1,513	1,360
Tangerines	205	250	300
Citrus, other 5/	327	350	350
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,856</b>	<b>2,113</b>	<b>2,010</b>
<b>Gaza Strip 2/</b>			
Oranges	87	87	87
Grapefruit	9	9	9
Lemons	8	8	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>Greece</b>			
Oranges	854	865	850
Tangerines	71	87	85
Lemons	137	140	135
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,062</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>1,070</b>
<b>Israel 2/</b>			
Oranges	365	405	460
Tangerines	85	117	125
Grapefruit	344	415	395
Lemons	28	26	20
Citrus, Other	31	40	40
<b>Total</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>1,040</b>
<b>Italy</b>			
Oranges	2,100	1,710	1,770
Tangerines	509	468	510
Grapefruit	7	5	6
Lemons	743	565	680
Citrus, other 6/	28	15	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,387</b>	<b>2,763</b>	<b>2,974</b>
<b>Japan</b>			
Oranges	33	30	28
Tangerines	1,751	1,539	1,696
Citrus, other 7/	129	114	113
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,913</b>	<b>1,683</b>	<b>1,837</b>
<b>Korea, South</b>			
Tangerines	619	549	615

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE



TABLE 29 (Continued)

# CITRUS PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES (1,000 Metric tons)

	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96 1/
<b>Mexico</b>			
Oranges	3,174	3,500	2,600
Tangerines	165	180	145
Grapefruit	112	136	120
Lemons	10	12	12
Citrus, other 8/	813	830	835
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,274</b>	<b>4,658</b>	<b>3,712</b>
<b>Morocco 2/</b>			
Oranges	916	657	870
Tangerines	373	304	360
Lemons	20	20	20
Citrus, other	15	16	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,324</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>1,264</b>
<b>Spain</b>			
Oranges	2,509	2,644	2,440
Tangerines	1,631	1,751	1,566
Lemons	611	571	443
Citrus, other 9/	13	14	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,764</b>	<b>4,980</b>	<b>4,462</b>
<b>Turkey 2/</b>			
Oranges	840	920	880
Tangerines	405	430	410
Grapefruit	48	60	60
Lemons	440	470	440
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>1,880</b>	<b>1,790</b>
<b>United States</b>			
Oranges	9,462	10,641	10,747
Tangerines	425	378	412
Grapefruit	2,414	2,642	2,502
Lemons	893	831	896
Citrus, other 8/	8	9	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,202</b>	<b>14,501</b>	<b>14,569</b>
<b>TOTAL NORTHERN HEMISPHERE</b>			
Oranges	23,749	25,121	24,449
Tangerines	10,510	10,482	10,897
Grapefruit	3,278	3,592	3,454
Lemons	2,935	2,683	2,692
Citrus, other	1,378	1,402	1,399
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,850</b>	<b>43,280</b>	<b>42,891</b>
<b>SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE</b>			
<b>Argentina</b>			
Oranges	746	712	640
Tangerines	394	344	325
Grapefruit	195	208	190
Lemons	653	741	700
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,988</b>	<b>2,005</b>	<b>1,855</b>
<b>Australia</b>			
Oranges	651	416	543
Lemons	36	32	38
<b>Total</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>581</b>

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 29 (Continued)

# **CITRUS PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES** (1,000 Metric tons)

	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96 1/
<b>Brazil</b>			
Oranges	13,710	16,520	16,450
Tangerines 3/	620	560	535
Lemons 3/	63	67	70
Citrus, other 3/ 8/	693	665	673
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,086</b>	<b>17,812</b>	<b>17,728</b>
<b>South Africa 4/</b>			
Oranges	739	770	850
Grapefruit	145	154	172
Lemons	58	63	71
<b>Total</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>1,093</b>
<b>TOTAL SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE</b>			
Oranges	15,846	18,418	18,483
Tangerines	1,014	904	860
Grapefruit	340	362	362
Lemons	810	903	879
Citrus, other	693	665	673
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,703</b>	<b>21,252</b>	<b>21,257</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			
Oranges	39,595	43,539	42,932
Tangerines	11,524	11,386	11,757
Grapefruit	3,618	3,954	3,816
Lemons	3,745	3,586	3,571
Citrus, other	2,071	2,067	2,072
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,553</b>	<b>64,532</b>	<b>64,148</b>

1/ Crop year refers to the harvest period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October–June in the Northern Hemisphere and April–December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown. The harvest of lemons and limes usually begins earlier and often extends throughout the year.

2/ Estimates carried over from December 1995 report.

3/ State of Sao Paulo only.

4/ Includes small quantities from Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Mozambique, which are marketed through the South African Citrus Board.

5/ Mostly limes but some sour oranges and other varieties.

6/ Mostly bergamots.

7/ Summer oranges (Natsu mikan or Natsu daidai, a hybrid of mandarin with sour orange or pomelo).

8/ Limes.

9/ Sour oranges.



## PROCESSING TOMATO PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

Processing tomato production for 1996 in 11 major producing countries is forecast at 22.07 million tons, up 4 percent from 1995. The upturn mainly reflects modest increases forecast for the United States, Brazil, and Chile, which offset declines in Turkey, Mexico, and Israel.

### **WESTERN HEMISPHERE**

United States: Processing tomato production under contract for 1996 is forecast at a record 10.99 million tons, 2 percent above contract production in 1995 and 7 percent above total 1995 production. The area contracted to be planted is estimated at 146,190 hectares, up 2 percent from the 1995 contract level. Increased processing capacity in California, continued strong domestic demand, and expansion of U.S. exports of tomato products combined to provide the incentive for processors to expand contracting.

Mexico: Production of processing tomatoes in 1996 is estimated at 174,000 tons, down 37 percent from both the early-season assessment (WAP 1-96) and total 1995 output. Reduced plantings because of diminished water availability due to drought, coupled with 2,200 hectares of tomatoes planted for processing but harvested for fresh consumption, led to the downturn in processing tomato production. Much of the conversion of processing tomatoes to fresh consumption was driven by the attractive tomato export market in the United States.

Brazil: Processing tomato production for 1996 is estimated at 1.10 million tons, an increase of 14-percent from 1995. Higher yields are forecast for 1996 because of improved grower prices resulting from increased industry demand for processing tomatoes. Brazil's production of tomatoes for processing continues to be below the industry's annual requirements. The difference is supplemented through imports of tomato paste--mostly from Chile and Argentina.

Chile: Production of tomatoes for processing is estimated at 1.00 million tons, up 12 percent from 1995 primarily because of a 10-percent increase in area planted. After 1996, the area planted to processing tomatoes is expected to

stabilize as a result of the tight labor situation and the fact that the tomato processing industry currently is operating near full capacity.

### **MEDITERRANEAN AREA**

European Union: The 1996 harvest of processing tomatoes in the major producing countries of the European Union (EU) is forecast at 6.86 million tons, up 3 percent from 1995 because of modest production increases in all countries--with the exception of Greece, where output is forecast to remain stable. The EU's 1996 minimum grower prices are expected to be set in July 1996. The 1995 minimum grower prices for processing tomatoes, in ECU terms, were increased 19 percent from 1994, to 9.549 ECU per 100 kilograms for tomatoes to be processed into paste, juice, or non-whole products; 15.807 ECU per 100 kilograms for whole San Marzano variety tomatoes; and 12.161 for whole Roma variety tomatoes and tomatoes for producing flakes. There was no change in the overall EU production quota, which remained at the 1992 level of 6,561,787 tons.

Italy: The 1996 crop of processing tomatoes is forecast at 3.55 million tons, 3 percent above 1995. The upturn in 1996 is based on improved growing conditions during the spring. The area planted to processing tomatoes in 1996 is forecast unchanged at 83,000 hectares.

About 50 percent of Italy's processing tomato production is located in southern Italy and is devoted primarily to whole canned tomato production. San Marzano and San Marzano-type varieties are used for these products and are harvested exclusively by hand. The rest of the processing tomato production is split between northern and southern Italy and consists of the round varieties that are harvested mechanically.

Spain: Production of processing tomatoes is forecast up 6 percent in 1996, to 980,000 tons, mainly because of a 15-percent expansion in planted area in response to increased availability of irrigation water. Reservoirs in tomato production areas are at about 60 percent of capacity, up from 12 percent in 1995. Approximately 80 percent of Spain's total tomato

crop is irrigated, with 8,000 hectares grown in greenhouses. The tomato crop for paste processing is grown primarily in Extremadura, while that for peeled processing is grown in the Ebro River valley, Navarra, La Rioja, Aragon, Toledo, and Murcia.

Greece: The 1996 crop of processing tomatoes is forecast at 1.20 million tons, unchanged from 1995. Preliminary assessments indicate that 20,500 hectares have been planted to processing tomatoes, up slightly from the 1995 planted area because of strong demand and favorable prices. The average grower price secured by farmers during the 1995 season was about 25 drachmas per kilogram (US\$0.11 per kilogram), compared to about 20 drachmas per kilogram (US\$0.08 per kilogram) during 1994. Producers of processing tomatoes have exceeded the EU's allocation of 1,013,596 tons for Greece for the past two years. Because of this, minimum grower prices for industrial tomatoes and processing aids to packers may be reduced in 1996.

Portugal: Processing tomato production for 1996 is forecast at 842,000 tons, up 1 percent from 1995 and slightly above the current EU quota for processing tomatoes of 832,945 tons. Producer interest in tomato production is increasing due to the competitiveness of the sector. Farmers are shifting areas formerly planted to corn into tomato production. Seeding in Portugal normally takes place from mid-April through May. This year, planting was delayed due to heavy rains and cold weather.

France: The 1996 processing tomato crop is forecast to increase 4 percent from 1995, to 290,000 tons, reflecting slightly improved yields due to favorable growing conditions. The EU quota for French production of processed tomatoes remained unchanged at 392,406 tons in 1995 and is not expected to change in 1996. Production of processing tomatoes is not likely to increase significantly in the near future as French producers are likely to still have difficulty competing with low-priced imports from other EU member states.

Turkey: Production of tomatoes for processing (into paste) in 1996 is forecast at 1.70 million tons, down 13 percent from the record outturn in 1995. The processing tomato crop was planted about two weeks late because of cool, wet spring weather which delayed field work. However, the delay is not expected to have a significant effect on yields or quality. Large domestic carry-over stocks, expected weaker world prices, and the likelihood of strong export performances by competing producing countries--including the United States--have caused local processors to be cautious in contracting for 1996 production. About 80 percent of the processing tomato crop is grown under commercial contracts, mainly with the larger tomato processors. The remaining 20 percent of the crop is grown independently to supply smaller processors and the home processing market.

Processing capacity in Turkey has been stable but underutilized over the past several years. Recently, however, firms have begun to invest in new capacity in expectation of long-term growth which is expected to average about 5 percent annually. There is also a trend toward fewer, but larger firms.

Israel: Output of processing tomatoes in 1995 is forecast at 234,000 tons, down 26 percent from 1995 due to the shutdown of three processing plants and the subsequent reduction in delivery contracts. In the next few years, a new plant will be coming on line with production capacity of 50,000 tons which should restore Israel's processing intake capacity to the level of previous years. In 1995, 3,000 hectares of processing tomatoes were planted. Due to the closing of the plants, the area planted in 1996 totaled only 2,600 hectares.

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Kelly Kirby Strzelecki, (202) 720-6791



TABLE 30  
TOMATO PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES  
(Hectares/1,000 Metric tons)

Production for Fresh Market				Production for Processing		
	Area Planted	Area Harvested	Production	Area Planted	Area Harvested	Production
<b>WESTERN HEMISPHERE</b>						
<b>United States</b>						
1993	56,010	54,490	1,615	128,040	124,482	8,778
1994	55,190	53,670	1,662	140,650	137,620	10,471
1995	55,000	53,310	1,490	145,320	139,210	10,230
1996 1/	NA	NA	NA	146,190	NA	10,991
<b>Mexico</b>						
1993	72,000	69,000	1,370	8,000	7,000	340
1994	67,000	64,500	1,220	8,000	7,500	350
1995	70,500	69,000	1,585	7,500	6,000	275
1996	68,000	68,200	1,500	7,000	3,800	174
<b>Brazil</b>						
1993	38,882	NA	1,630	16,118	NA	670
1994	40,773	NA	1,800	20,787	NA	878
1995	39,650	NA	1,622	20,280	NA	965
1996	41,250	NA	1,700	20,250	NA	1,100
<b>Chile</b>						
1993	8,223	8,223	315	9,400	9,400	611
1994	9,837	9,837	325	11,590	11,590	745
1995	10,684	10,684	353	12,230	12,230	902
1996	10,750	10,750	362	13,450	13,450	1,007
<b>Total</b>						
1993	175,115	NA	4,930	161,558	NA	10,399
1994	172,800	NA	5,007	181,027	NA	12,444
1995	175,834	NA	5,050	185,330	NA	12,372
1996	NA	NA	NA	186,890	NA	13,272
<b>MEDITERRANEAN</b>						
<b>European Union</b>						
<b>Italy</b>						
1993	40,000	38,000	2,000	75,000	70,000	3,500
1994	40,000	38,000	2,000	80,000	75,000	3,500
1995	37,000	35,000	1,800	83,000	78,000	3,450
1996 2/	37,000	35,000	1,900	83,000	78,000	3,550
<b>Spain</b>						
1993	35,100	35,100	1,912	22,000	22,000	894
1994	34,100	34,100	1,850	27,500	27,500	1,212
1995	31,720	31,720	1,783	23,900	23,900	922
1996 2/	33,000	33,000	1,800	27,600	27,600	980
<b>Greece</b>						
1993	16,698	16,698	767	20,950	20,950	1,056
1994	16,200	16,200	750	20,500	20,500	1,145
1995	16,800	16,800	760	20,300	20,300	1,200
1996 2/	17,000	17,000	720	20,500	20,500	1,200
<b>Portugal</b>						
1993	1,250	1,250	80	9,200	9,200	501
1994	1,350	1,350	98	14,000	14,000	865
1995	1,350	1,350	98	14,000	14,000	831
1996 2/	1,350	1,350	100	14,000	14,000	842
<b>France</b>						
1993	5,500	5,500	508	5,680	5,680	238
1994	5,080	5,080	522	5,680	5,680	277
1995	4,730	4,730	523	5,280	5,280	280
1996 2/	4,720	4,720	515	5,280	5,280	290
<b>Subtotal EU</b>						
1993	98,548	96,548	5,267	132,830	127,830	6,189
1994	96,730	94,730	5,220	147,680	142,680	6,999
1995	91,600	89,600	4,964	146,480	141,480	6,683
1996 2/	93,070	91,070	5,035	150,380	145,380	6,862

June 1996

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



TABLE 30 (Continued)

Production for Fresh Market				Production for Processing		
	Area Planted	Area Harvested	Production	Area Planted	Area Harvested	Production
<b>Turkey</b>						
1993	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,050
1994	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,225
1995	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,950
1996 2/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,700
<b>Israel</b>						
1993	1,804	1,804	157	2,600	2,600	205
1994	1,900	1,900	162	2,690	2,690	254
1995	1,950	1,900	166	3,000	3,000	315
1996 2/	1,750	1,750	171	2,600	2,600	234
<b>Total Mediterranean</b>						
1993	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7,444
1994	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,478
1995	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,948
1996 2/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,796
<b>TOTAL SELECTED COUNTRIES</b>						
1993	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17,843
1994	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20,922
1995	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	21,320
1996 2/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	22,068

1/ Contract only. In 1995, total production was 1 percent larger than production under contract.

2/ Forecast.



TABLE 31

**WORLD CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR PRODUCTION 1/  
(1,000 Metric tons)**

	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 2/
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>				
Canada	113	171	151	140
Mexico	3,780	4,556	4,750	4,600
United States 3/ 4/	6,945	7,191	6,659	6,468
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,838</b>	<b>11,918</b>	<b>11,560</b>	<b>11,208</b>
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>				
Argentina	1,080	1,180	1,590	1,400
Bolivia	281	270	265	265
Brazil	9,930	12,500	13,700	14,000
Chile	490	505	598	520
Colombia	1,801	2,071	2,093	2,115
Ecuador	362	339	413	415
Guyana	257	254	287	300
Paraguay	95	95	126	110
Peru	566	667	700	700
Surinam	1	1	1	1
Uruguay	32	25	25	25
Venezuela	510	530	513	510
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,405</b>	<b>18,437</b>	<b>20,311</b>	<b>20,361</b>
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>				
Belize	105	105	110	110
Costa Rica	322	331	340	350
El Salvador	319	312	317	335
Guatemala	1,118	1,333	1,385	1,450
Honduras	195	214	254	265
Nicaragua	185	250	295	300
Panama	142	135	150	150
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,386</b>	<b>2,680</b>	<b>2,851</b>	<b>2,960</b>
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>				
Barbados	51	40	60	50
Cuba	4,000	3,300	4,500	4,200
Dominican Republic	580	482	520	520
Guadeloupe	68	56	54	60
Jamaica	220	212	227	230
Martinique	5	7	10	10
St. Kitts & Nevis	20	20	20	20
Trinidad & Tobago	127	117	118	145
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,071</b>	<b>4,234</b>	<b>5,509</b>	<b>5,235</b>
<b>EUROPEAN UNION</b>				
Austria	519	438	480	490
Belgium-Luxembourg	1,134	945	964	1,000
Denmark	566	487	470	480
Finland	154	167	167	170
France 5/	4,725	4,363	4,601	4,500
Germany	4,736	3,991	4,150	4,200
Greece	308	277	314	310
Ireland	192	232	242	220
Italy	1,541	1,622	1,621	1,600
Netherlands	1,232	1,050	1,085	1,110
Portugal	4	4	3	4
Spain	1,344	1,214	1,150	1,200
Sweden	394	370	383	420
United Kingdom	1,561	1,373	1,391	1,450
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,410</b>	<b>16,533</b>	<b>17,021</b>	<b>17,154</b>
<b>OTHER WESTERN EUROPE</b>				
Switzerland	150	128	135	135

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE



TABLE 31 (Continued)

**WORLD CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR PRODUCTION 1/  
(1,000 Metric tons)**

	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 2/
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>				
Albania	10	10	10	10
Bulgaria	10	13	15	15
Czech Republic	576	375	477	460
Hungary	273	425	484	430
Poland	2,170	1,492	1,714	1,960
Romania	135	212	270	300
Slovakia	151	130	145	145
Former Yugoslavia 7/	200	340	250	295
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,525</b>	<b>2,997</b>	<b>3,365</b>	<b>3,615</b>
<b>FSU-12</b>				
Belarus	130	107	152	180
Kazakhstan	107	60	50	80
Kyrgyzstan	20	11	15	17
Moldova	200	160	190	200
Russia	2,700	1,655	2,060	2,100
Ukraine	4,188	3,600	3,800	3,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,345</b>	<b>5,593</b>	<b>6,267</b>	<b>6,277</b>
<b>BALTIC STATES</b>				
Latvia	35	30	35	35
Lithuania	75	50	80	80
<b>Total</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>				
Angola	35	35	35	35
Benin	5	5	5	5
Burkina	20	20	20	20
Burundi	15	15	15	15
Cameroon	60	60	60	60
Chad	20	20	20	20
Congo (Brazzaville)	35	30	35	35
Cote d' Ivoire	170	150	150	150
Ethiopia	200	200	200	200
Gabon	20	20	20	20
Ghana	5	5	5	5
Guinea	25	25	25	25
Kenya	382	302	386	420
Madagascar	80	80	80	80
Malawi	170	200	200	200
Mali	20	20	20	20
Mauritius	604	532	573	670
Mozambique	20	10	10	10
Nigeria	50	40	30	50
Reunion	185	165	200	200
Rwanda	5	5	5	5
Senegal	75	75	75	75
Sierra Leone	7	7	7	7
Somalia	30	30	30	30
South Africa	1,243	1,770	1,769	2,400
Swaziland	482	495	447	500
Tanzania	137	135	135	135
Togo	5	5	5	5
Uganda	50	50	65	70
Zaire	60	83	85	90
Zambia	150	155	155	155
Zimbabwe	56	524	512	430
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,421</b>	<b>5,268</b>	<b>5,379</b>	<b>6,142</b>

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE



TABLE 31 (Continued)  
WORLD CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR PRODUCTION 1/  
(1,000 Metric tons)

	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 2/
<b>NORTH AFRICA</b>				
Algeria	10	10	10	10
Egypt	1,050	1,088	1,109	1,145
Morocco	495	470	460	460
Sudan	550	550	550	550
Tunisia	40	26	30	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,145</b>	<b>2,144</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>2,200</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>				
Iran	900	900	980	980
Iraq	12	12	12	12
Lebanon	20	18	25	25
Syria	99	115	115	115
Turkey	2,191	1,678	1,500	1,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,222</b>	<b>2,723</b>	<b>2,632</b>	<b>2,932</b>
<b>OTHER ASIA</b>				
Afghanistan	10	10	10	10
Bangladesh	233	268	300	300
Burma	55	60	60	60
China	6,505	5,900	6,700	6,600
India 6/	11,660	16,340	16,500	14,100
Indonesia	2,480	2,450	2,100	2,450
Japan	842	817	898	870
Malaysia	114	102	107	110
Nepal	45	45	45	45
Pakistan	3,128	3,212	2,750	2,800
Philippines	1,809	1,647	1,650	1,750
Sri Lanka	60	60	60	60
Taiwan	496	441	397	370
Thailand	3,975	5,448	6,200	6,200
Vietnam	430	450	495	425
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,842</b>	<b>37,250</b>	<b>38,272</b>	<b>36,150</b>
<b>OCEANIA</b>				
Australia	4,412	5,196	4,980	5,270
Fiji	458	535	471	450
Papua New Guinea	32	35	35	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,902</b>	<b>5,766</b>	<b>5,486</b>	<b>5,755</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>109,772</b>	<b>115,751</b>	<b>121,062</b>	<b>120,239</b>

1/ One-half of the crop years are on a September/August basis. Crop years for Southern Hemisphere countries begin prior to September. Factors for converting from refined to raw sugar are 1.087 for refined beet sugar and 1.07 for refined cane sugar.

2/ Forecast.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ United States data include continental beet and cane and Hawaii cane sugar, and Puerto Rico cane sugar.

5/ French data exclude production of cane sugar in Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Reunion which are listed separately.

6/ Indian data include production of Khandsari sugar, a native type, semi-white centrifugal sugar.

Estimated output of Khandsari sugar in thousands of tons (raw value equivalent) is as follows: 1993/94 - 1100; 1994/95 - 740; 1995/96 - 670; 1996/97 - 700.

7/ Includes all 6 republics of the Former Yugoslavia.



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## Agricultural Trade Reports Available Electronically

Summaries and selected tables from several Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) trade reports are available through the U.S. Department of Commerce's Economic Bulletin Board (EBB). The reports are Grain: World markets and Trade (two parts), Cotton: World Markets and Trade (two parts), Oilseeds: World Markets and Trade, World Agricultural Production (two parts), World Horticultural Trade and U.S. Export Opportunities, Tobacco: World Markets and Trade, Dairy: World Markets and Trade, Wood Products: International Trade & Foreign Markets, Sugar: World Markets and Trade, U.S. Export Sales, Livestock and Poultry: World Markets and Trade, Tropical Products: World Markets and Trade, U.S. Planting Seed Trade Exports, Agricultural Trade Leads and Agricultural (GEDES) reports.

These reports are generally available electronically on the EBB on release day and remain on line until the next report in the series is issued. You can reach the EBB from most personal computers equipped with a modem and standard communication software. You can also access the EBB over the Internet using TELNET at [ebb.stat-usda.gov](http://ebb.stat-usda.gov). The EBB is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and supports over 50 concurrent users. For more information, call (202) 482-1986 (Monday-Friday, 8:30 a.m.-5:30 p.m. EST.) time fees range from 5 to 40 cents a minute.

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